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# JOURNAL

OF THE

444  
✓

## GENERAL CONFERENCE

OF THE

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,

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1860.

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REV. WILLIAM L. HARRIS, D.D.,

SECRETARY OF THE CONFERENCE.



New York:

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200 MULBERRY-STREET.

1860.



# LIST OF DELEGATES ELECTED IN 1860.

## ARKANSAS.

JOSEPH BROOKS,  
ANTHONY BEWLEY. 2

### Reserve.

JONATHAN R. WEST.

## BALTIMORE.

ALFRED GRIFFITH,  
THOMAS SEWALL,  
NICHOLAS J. B. MORGAN,  
JOHN S. MARTIN,  
ELDRIDGE R. VEITCH,  
NORVAL WILSON. 6

### Reserve.

JOHN LANAHAN,  
SAMUEL REGISTER.

## BLACK RIVER.

JAMES ERWIN,  
ISAAO S. BINGHAM,  
JOHN W. ARMSTRONG,  
ELI C. BRUCE,  
FREEMAN H. STANTON,  
GARDNER BAKER,  
PETER D. GORRIE. 7

### Reserve.

CHARLES L. DUNNING,  
WARD J. HUNT.

## CALIFORNIA.

MARTIN C. BRIGGS,  
ELEAZER THOMAS,  
EDWARD BANNISTER. 3

### Reserve.

JOHN D. BLAIN,  
SAMUEL D. SIMONDS. 18

## CINCINNATI.

WILLIAM NAST,  
WILLIAM YOUNG,  
JOHN T. MITCHELL,  
MOSES SMITH,  
MICHAEL MARLAY,  
GRANVILLE MOODY,  
DAVID REED. 7

### Reserve.

MIGHIL DUSTIN,  
WILLIAM AHRENS,  
GEORGE C. CRUM.

## DELAWARE.

WILLIAM L. HARRIS,  
ELNATHAN C. GAVITT,  
JOSEPH AYERS,  
HIRAM M. SHAFFER. 4

### Reserve.

WESLEY J. WELLS,  
LEONARD B. GURLEY.

## DETROIT.

WILLIAM E. BIGELOW,  
JAMES S. SMART,  
FRANCOIS A. BLADES,  
JOHN RUSSELL. 4

### Reserve.

THOMAS C. GARDNER,  
SETH REED.

## EAST BALTIMORE.

CHARLES B. TIPPETT,  
HENRY SLICER,  
THOMPSON MITCHELL,  
THOMAS B. SARGENT. 4

GEORGE GUYER,  
GEORGE HILDT,  
JAMES H. BROWN. 3

### Reserve.

JAMES SANKS,  
JOHN MILLER.

## EAST GENESEE.

JOHN M. REID,  
FREEBORN G. HIBBARD,  
ASAHEL N. FILLMORE,  
WILLIAM H. GOODWIN,  
JOSEPH K. TUTTLE,  
PORTER M'KINSTRY. 6

### Reserve.

DAVID NUTTEN,  
DANIEL D. BUCK.

## EAST MAINE.

CHARLES B. DUNN,  
BENJAMIN F. SPRAGUE,  
E. A. HELMERSHAUSEN. 3

### Reserve.

AMMI PRINCE.

## ERIE.

CALVIN KINGSLEY,  
MOSES HILL,  
HIRAM KINSLEY,  
EDWIN J. L. BAKER,  
JAMES E. CHAPIN,  
GEORGE W. CLARKE,  
JOHN BAIN. 7

### Reserve.

JOSEPH LESLIE,  
HORATIO N. STEARNS. 19

**GENESEE.**

DEFOREST PARSONS,  
HENRY RYAN SMITH,  
THOMAS CARLTON,  
JAMES M. FULLER.

**Reserves.**

SANDFORD HUNT,  
JASON G. MILLER.

**ILLINOIS.**

PETER CARTWRIGHT,  
PHILIP KUHLE,  
GEORGE RUTLEDGE,  
JAMES L. CRANE,  
WILLIAM S. PRENTICE,  
REUBEN W. TRAVIS.

**Reserves.**

HIRAM BUCK,  
ROBERT E. GUTHRIE.

**INDIANA.**

CHARLES B. DAVIDSON,  
WILLIAM C. SMITH,  
JOHN KIGER,  
ELIAS H. SABIN.

**Reserves.**

HAYDEN HAYS,  
JAMES HILL.

**IOWA.**

WILLIAM F. COWLES,  
THOMAS E. CORKHILL,  
JAMES Q. HAMMOND,  
JOHN H. POWER,  
MICHAEL H. HARE.

**Reserves.**

CHARLES ELLIOTT,  
WILLIAM SIMPSON.

**KANSAS & NEBRASKA.**

WILLIAM H. GOODE,  
LEVIN B. DENNIS.

**Reserves.**

WERTER R. DAVIS,  
WILLIAM M. SMITH.

**KENTUCKY.**

WILLIAM H. BLACK,  
HIRAM M. CURRY.

**Reserve.**

STEPHEN F. CONREY.

**MAINE.**

HOWARD B. ABBOTT,  
CHARLES C. CONE,  
HENRY M. BLAKE,  
HENRY P. TORSEY.

**Reserves.**

DANIEL B. RANDALL,  
CHARLES F. ALLEN.

**MICHIGAN.**

JOHN K. GILLET,  
RESIN SAPP,  
HENRY PENFIELD,  
THOMAS H. JACOKES.

**Reserves.**

HIRAM LAW,  
ISRAEL COGGSHALL.

**MINNESOTA.**

BENJAMIN F. CARY,  
CHAUNCEY HOBART,  
CYRUS BROOKS.

**Reserves.**

DAVID BROOKS,  
JAMES F. CHAFFEE.

**MISSOURI.**

JOSEPH H. HOPKINS,  
NATHAN SHUMATE.

**Reserves.**

ROBERT J. WILSON,  
THOMAS WILLIAMS.

**NEWARK.**

BENJAMIN DAY,  
JOHN S. PORTER,  
MICHAEL E. ELLISON,  
JONATHAN T. CRANE,  
JAMES M. TUTTLE.

**Reserves.**

NICHOLAS VANSANT,  
CROOK S. VAN CLEVE.

**NEW ENGLAND.**

ERASTUS O. HAVEN,  
JOHN H. TWOMBLY,  
MINER RAYMOND,  
JAMES PORTER,  
WILLIAM H. HATCH,  
DANIEL E. CHAPIN.

**Reserves.**

DAVID SHERMAN,  
LORENZO R. THAYER.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE.**

JAMES PIKE,  
LORENZO D. BARROWS,  
LEWIS HOWARD,  
WARREN F. EVANS.

**Reserves.**

OLIVER H. JASPER,  
JONATHAN HALL.

**NEW JERSEY.**

SAMUEL Y. MONROE,  
GEORGE F. BROWN,  
ABRAM K. STREET,  
GEORGE HUGHES.

**Reserves.**

CHARLES H. WHITECAR,  
JOSEPH B. DOBBINS.

**NEW YORK.**

DAVIS W. CLARK,  
BENJAMIN GRIFFEN,  
MORRIS D'C. CRAWFORD,  
ABIATHAR M. OSBON,  
JOHN M'CLINTOCK,  
WILLIAM H. FERRIS,  
JOSEPH HOLDICH,  
PAUL R. BROWN,  
JOHN B. BEACH.

**Reserves.**

LEONARD M. VINCENT,  
LUCIUS H. KING.

**NEW YORK EAST.**

WILLIAM H. NORRIS,  
DANIEL CURRY,  
JAMES FLOY,  
EDWIN E. GRISWOLD,



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SEYMOUR LONDON,  
ALBERT NASH,  
ROBERT M. HATFIELD. 3

Reserves.

JOHN S. INSKIP,  
HARVEY HUSTED.

**NORTH INDIANA.**

CYRUS NUTT,  
JOHN B. BIRT,  
JACOB COLCLAZER,  
LONSON W. MONSON. 4

Reserves.

AUGUSTUS EDDY,  
JOHN W. BRADSHAW.

**NORTH OHIO.**

EDWARD THOMSON,  
NICHOLAS NUHFER,  
ADAM POE,  
JOHN T. KELLAM,  
HENRY WHITEMAN. 5

Reserves.

WILLIAM B. DISBRO,  
WILLIAM C. PIERCE.

**N. W. INDIANA.**

JOHN L. SMITH,  
JACOB M. STALLARD,  
RICHARD HARGRAVE,  
JAMES JOHNSON. 4

Reserves.

AARON WOOD,  
BENJAMIN WINANS.

**OHIO.**

JOSEPH M. TRIMBLE,  
ZACHARIAH CONNELL,  
FREDERIC MERRICK,  
JAMES M. JAMESON,  
DANIEL D. MATHER. 5

Reserves.

URIAH HEATH,  
JOHN W. WHITE.

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**ONEIDA.**

DANIEL W. BRISTOL,  
WILLIAM H. OLIN,  
WILLIAM REDDY,  
DANIEL A. WHEDON,  
DAVID W. THURSTON,  
WILLIAM BIXBY. 6

Reserves.

EDWARD G. ANDREWS,  
CHARLES BLAKESLEE.

**OREGON.**

ALVIN F. WALLER,  
FRANCIS S. HOYT. 2

Reserves.

JAMES H. WILBUR,  
GUSTAVUS HINES.

**PEORIA.**

RICHARD HANEY,  
ANDREW MAGEE,  
WILLIAM H. HUNTER,  
OLIVER S. MUNSELL. 4

Reserves.

NATHAN C. LEWIS,  
JOHN W. FLOWERS.

**PHILADELPHIA.**

JOHN P. DURBIN,  
FRANCIS HODGSON,  
PENNEL COOMBE,  
THOMAS C. MURPHY,  
THOMAS J. THOMPSON,  
HENRY COLCLAZER,  
JOSEPH CASTLE,  
WILLIAM COOPER. 8

Reserves.

WILLIAM M'COMBS,  
JOHN F. CHAPLIN.

**PITTSBURGH.**

CHARLES A. HOLMES,  
HOMER J. CLARK,  
DANIEL P. MITCHELL,  
LUDWELL PETTY,

WILLIAM COX,  
CORNELIUS H. JACKSON,  
JOHN COHL. 7

Reserves.

ISAAO N. BAIRD,  
DAVID L. DEMPSEY.

**PROVIDENCE.**

DANIEL WISE,  
PAUL TOWNSEND,  
SAMUEL C. BROWN,  
SIDNEY DEAN,  
GEORGE M. CARPENTER. 5

Reserves.

CHARLES K. TRUE,  
FREDERIC UPHAM.

**ROCK RIVER.**

LUKE HITCHCOCK,  
GEORGE L. MULFINGER,  
THOMAS M. EDDY,  
HOOPER CREWS,  
JONAT'N C. STOUGHTON.  
JOHN DEMPSTER. 6

Reserves.

DANIEL P. KIDDER,  
ORA M. WALKER.

**S. E. INDIANA.**

ENOCH G. WOOD,  
FERNANDO C. HOLLIDAY,  
JOHN W. LOCKE,  
JOHN H. BARTH. 4

Reserves.

WILLIAM TERRELL,  
THOMAS H. LYNCH.

**SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.**

WILLIAM CLIFFE,  
JOHN VAN CLEVE,  
JAMES B. CORRINGTON,  
JAMES A. ROBINSON. 4

Reserves.

EPHRAIM JOY,  
GEORGE BOESHENZ. 19

**TROY.**

ANDREW WITHERSPOON,  
 WILLIAM GRIFFIN,  
 DAVID P. HULBURD,  
 HENRY L. STARKS,  
 EPHRAIM GOSS,  
 HIRAM DUNN,  
 JOHN NEWMAN,  
 PETER P. HARROWER. 8

**Reserves.**

DESIVIGNIA STARKS,  
 ZEBULON PHILLIPS.

**UPPER IOWA.**

PHILO E. BROWN,  
 JOHN C. AYERS,  
 HENRY W. REED,  
 RICHARD W. KEELER. 4

**Reserves.**

HENRY FIEGENBAUM,  
 ALFRED J. KYNETT.

**VERMONT.**

ALONZO WEBSTER,  
 PETER MERRILL,  
 ANDES T. BULLARD. 3

**Reserves.**

WILLIAM J. KIDDER,  
 WILLIAM D. MALCOLM,

**WESTERN VIRGINIA.**

GORDON BATTELLE,  
 JAMES DRUMMOND,  
 WILLIAM HUNTER. 3

**Reserves.**

GIDEON MARTIN,  
 JOHN L. IRWIN.

**WEST WISCONSIN.**

ALFRED BRUNSON,  
 JOHN L. WILLIAMS,  
 THOMAS C. GOLDEN. 3

**Reserves.**

ELMORE YOCUM,  
 WASHINGTON WILCOX.

**WISCONSIN.**

WESSON G. MILLER,  
 ISAAC M. LEIHY,  
 SAMUEL C. THOMAS,  
 EDWARD COOKE,  
 PHILO S. BENNETT. 5

**Reserves.**

HENRY REQUA,  
 HIRAM W. FRINK.

**WYOMING.**

REUBEN NELSON,  
 GEORGE PECK,  
 JOHN J. PEARCE,  
 WILLIAM H. PEARNE. 4

**Reserves.**

HORATIO R. CLARKE,  
 BARLOW W. GORHAM.

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## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF DELEGATES, WITH CONFERENCES.

---

ABBOTT, HOWARD B., Maine.  
ARMSTRONG, JOHN W., Black River.  
AYERS, JOHN C., Upper Iowa.  
AYERS, JOSEPH, Delaware.

BAIN, JOHN, Erie.  
BAKER, EDWIN J. L., Erie.  
BAKER, GARDNER, Black River.  
BANNISTER, EDWARD, California.  
BARROWS, LORENZO D., New Hampshire.  
BARTH, JOHN, Southeastern Indiana.  
BATTELLE, GORDON, Western Virginia.  
BEACH, JOHN B., New York.  
BENNETT, PHILO S., Wisconsin.  
BEWLEY, ANTHONY, Arkansas.  
BIGELOW, WILLIAM E., Detroit.  
BINGHAM, ISAAC S., Black River.  
BIRT, JOHN B., North Indiana.  
BIXBY, WILLIAM, Oneida.  
BLACK, WILLIAM H., Kentucky.  
BLADES, FRANCIS A., Detroit.  
BLAKE, HENRY M., Maine.  
BRIGGS, MARTIN C., California.  
BRISTOL, DANIEL W., Oneida.  
BROOKS, CYRUS, Minnesota.  
BROOKS, JOSEPH, Arkansas.  
BROWN, GEORGE F., New Jersey.  
BROWN, JAMES H., East Baltimore.  
BROWN, PAUL R., New York.  
BROWN, PHILO E., Upper Iowa.  
BROWN, SAMUEL C., Providence.  
BRUCE, ELI C., Black River.  
BRUNSON, ALFRED, West Wisconsin.  
BULLARD, ANDES T., Vermont.

CARLTON, THOMAS, Genesee.  
CARPENTER, GEORGE M., Providence.

CARTWRIGHT, PETER, Illinois.  
CASTLE, JOSEPH, Philadelphia.  
CHAPIN, DANIEL E., New England.  
CHAPIN, JAMES E., Erie.  
CLARK, DAVIS W., New York.  
CLARK, HOMER J., Pittsburgh.  
CLARKE, GEORGE W., Erie.  
CLIFFE, WILLIAM, Southern Illinois.  
COIL, JOHN, Pittsburgh.  
COLCLAZER, HENRY, Philadelphia.  
COLCLAZER, JACOB, North Indiana.  
CONE, CHARLES C., Maine.  
CONNELL, ZACHARIAH, Ohio.  
COOKE, EDWARD, Wisconsin.  
COOMBE, PENNEL, Philadelphia.  
COOPER, WILLIAM, Philadelphia.  
CORKHILL, THOMAS E., Iowa.  
CORRINGTON, JAMES B., Southern Illinois.  
COWLES, WILLIAM F., Iowa.  
COX, WILLIAM, Pittsburgh.  
CRANE, JAMES L., Illinois.  
CRANE, JONATHAN T., Newark.  
CRARY, BENJAMIN F., Minnesota.  
CRAWFORD, MORRIS D'C., New York.  
CREWS, HOOPER, Rock River.  
CURRY, DANIEL, New York East.  
CURRY, HIRAM M., Kentucky.

DAVIDSON, CHARLES B., Indiana.  
DAY, BENJAMIN, Newark.  
DEAN, SIDNEY, Providence.  
DEMPSTER, JOHN, Rock River.  
DENNIS, LEVIN B., Kansas & Nebraska.  
DRUMMOND, JAMES, Western Virginia.  
DUNN, CHARLES B., East Maine.  
DUNN, HIRAM, Troy.  
DURBIN, JOHN P., Philadelphia.

- EDDY, THOMAS M., Rock River.  
 ELLISON, MICHAEL E., Newark.  
 ERWIN, JAMES, Black River.  
 EVANS, WARREN F., New Hampshire.  
 FERRIS, WILLIAM H., New York.  
 FILLMORE, ASAHEL N., East Genesee.  
 FLOY, JAMES, New York East.  
 FULLER, JAMES M., Genesee.  
 GAVITT, ELNATHAN C., Delaware.  
 GILLETT, JOHN K., Michigan.  
 GOLDEN, THOMAS C., West Wisconsin.  
 GOODE, WM. H., Kansas and Nebraska.  
 GOODWIN, WILLIAM H., East Genesee.  
 GORRIE, PETER D., Black River.  
 GOSS, EPHRAIM, Troy.  
 GRIFFEN, BENJAMIN, New York.  
 GRIFFIN, WILLIAM, Troy.  
 GRIFFITH, ALFRED, Baltimore.  
 GRISWOLD, EDWIN E., New York East.  
 GUYER, GEORGE, East Baltimore.  
 HAMMOND, JAMES Q., Iowa.  
 HANEY, RICHARD, Peoria.  
 HARE, MICHAEL H., Iowa.  
 HARGRAVE, RICHARD, N. W. Indiana.  
 HARRIS, WILLIAM L., Delaware.  
 HARROWER, PETER P., Troy.  
 HATCH, WILLIAM H., New England.  
 HATFIELD, ROBERT M., New York East.  
 HAVEN, ERASTUS O., New England.  
 HELMERSHAUSEN, EDWIN A., East Maine.  
 HIBBARD, FREEBORN G., East Genesee.  
 HILDT, GEORGE, East Baltimore.  
 HILL, MOSES, Erie.  
 HITCHCOCK, LUKE, Rock River.  
 HOBART, CHAUNCEY, Minnesota.  
 HODGSON, FRANCIS, Philadelphia.  
 HOLDICH, JOSEPH, New York.  
 HOLLIDAY, FERNANDO C., Southeastern  
   Indiana.  
 HOLMES, CHARLES A., Pittsburgh.  
 HOPKINS, JOSEPH H., Missouri.  
 HOWARD, LEWIS, New Hampshire.  
 HOYT, FRANCIS S., Oregon.  
 HUGHES, GEORGE, New Jersey.  
 HULBURD, DAVID P., Troy.  
 HUNTER, WILLIAM, Western Virginia.  
 HUNTER, WILLIAM H., Peoria.  
 JACKSON, CORNELIUS F., Pittsburgh.  
 JACOKES, THOMAS H., Michigan.  
 JAMESON, JAMES M., Ohio.  
 JOHNSON, JAMES, N. W. Indiana.  
 KEELER, RICHARD W., Upper Iowa.  
 KELLAM, JOHN T., North Ohio.  
 KIGER, JOHN, Indiana.  
 KINGSLEY, CALVIN, Erie.  
 KINSLEY, HIRAM, Erie.  
 KUHL, PHILIP, Illinois.  
 LONDON, SEYMOUR, New York East.  
 LEIHY, ISAAC M., Wisconsin.  
 LOCKE, JOHN W., S. E. Indiana.  
 MAGEE, ANDREW, Peoria.  
 MARLAY, MICHAEL, Cincinnati.  
 MARTIN, JOHN S., Baltimore.  
 MATHER, DANIEL D., Ohio.  
 M'CLINTOCK, JOHN, New York.  
 M'KINSTRY, PORTER, East Genesee.  
 MERRICK, FREDERIC, Ohio.  
 MERRILL, PETER, Vermont.  
 MILLER, WESSON G., Wisconsin.  
 MITCHELL, DANIEL P., Pittsburgh.  
 MITCHELL, JOHN T., Cincinnati.  
 MITCHELL, THOMPSON, East Baltimore.  
 MONROE, SAMUEL Y., New Jersey.  
 MONSON, LONSON W., North Indiana.  
 MOODY, GRANVILLE, Cincinnati.  
 MORGAN, NICHOLAS J. B., Baltimore.  
 MULFINGER, GEORGE L., Rock River.  
 MUNSELL, OLIVER S., Peoria.  
 MURPHY, THOMAS C., Philadelphia.  
 NASH, ALBERT, New York East.  
 NAST, WILLIAM, Cincinnati.  
 NELSON, REUBEN, Wyoming.  
 NEWMAN, JOHN, Troy.  
 NORRIS, WILLIAM H., New York East.  
 NUHFER, NICHOLAS, North Ohio.  
 NUTT, CYRUS, North Indiana.  
 OLIN, WILLIAM H., Oneida.  
 OSBON, ABIATHAR M., New York.  
 PARSONS, DEFOREST, Genesee.  
 PEARCE, JOHN J., Wyoming.  
 PEARNE, WILLIAM H., Wyoming.

PECK, GEORGE, Wyoming.  
PENFIELD, HENRY, Michigan.  
PETTY, LUDWELL, Pittsburgh.  
PIKE, JAMES, New Hampshire.  
POE, ADAM, North Ohio.  
PORTER, JAMES, New England.  
PORTER, JOHN S., Newark.  
POWER, JOHN H., Iowa.  
PRENTICE, WILLIAM S., Illinois.  
  
RAYMOND, MINER, New England.  
REDDY, WILLIAM, Oneida.  
REED, DAVID, Cincinnati.  
REED, HENRY W., Upper Iowa.  
REID, JOHN M., East Genesee.  
ROBINSON, JAMES A., Southern Illinois.  
RUSSELL, JOHN, Detroit.  
RUTLEDGE, GEORGE, Illinois.

SABIN, ELIAS H., Indiana.  
SAPP, RESIN, Michigan.  
SARGENT, THOMAS B., East Baltimore.  
SEWALL, THOMAS, Baltimore.  
SHAFFER, HIRAM M., Delaware.  
SHUMATE, NATHAN, Missouri.  
SLICER, HENRY, East Baltimore.  
SMART, JAMES S., Detroit.  
SMITH, HENRY RYAN, Genesee.  
SMITH, JOHN L., Northwestern Indiana.  
SMITH, MOSES, Cincinnati.  
SMITH, WILLIAM C., Indiana.  
SPRAGUE, BENJAMIN F., East Maine.  
STALLARD, JACOB M., N. W. Indiana.

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STANTON, FREEMAN H., Black River.  
STARKS, HENRY L., Troy.  
STOUGHTON, JONATHAN C., Rock River.  
STREET, ABRAM K., New Jersey.

THOMAS, ELEAZER, California.  
THOMAS, SAMUEL C., Wisconsin.  
THOMSON, EDWARD, North Ohio.  
THOMPSON, THOMAS J., Philadelphia.  
THURSTON, DAVID W., Oneida.  
TIPPETT, CHARLES B., East Baltimore.  
TORSEY, HENRY P., Maine.  
TOWNSEND, PAUL, Providence.  
TRAVIS, REUBEN W., Illinois.  
TRIMBLE, JOSEPH M., Ohio.  
TUTTLE, JAMES M., Newark.  
TUTTLE, JOSEPH K., East Genesee.  
TWOMBLY, JOHN H., New England.

VAN CLEVE, JOHN, Southern Illinois.  
VEITCH, ELDRIDGE R., Baltimore.

WALLER, ALVIN F., Oregon.  
WEBSTER, ALONZO, Vermont.  
WHEDON, DANIEL A., Oneida.  
WHITEMAN, HENRY, North Ohio.  
WILLIAMS, JOHN L., West Wisconsin.  
WILSON, NORVAL, Baltimore.  
WISE, DANIEL, Providence.  
WITHERSPOON, ANDREW, Troy.  
WOOD, ENOCH G., S. E. Indiana.  
YOUNG, WILLIAM, Cincinnati.

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## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF RESERVE DELEGATES.

---

AHRENS, WILLIAM, Cincinnati.  
ALLEN, CHARLES F., Maine.  
ANDREWS, EDWARD G., Oneida.

BAIRD, ISAAC N., Pittsburgh.  
BLAIN, JOHN D., California.  
BLAKESLEE, CHARLES, Oneida.  
BOESHENZ, GEORGE, Southern Illinois.

BRADSHAW, JOHN W., North Indiana.  
BROOKS, DAVID, Minnesota.  
BUCK, DANIEL D., East Genesee.  
BUCK, HIRAM, Illinois.

CHAFFEE, JAMES F., Minnesota.  
CHAPLIN, JOHN F., Philadelphia.  
CLARKE, HORATIO R., Wyoming.

- COGSHALL, ISRAEL, Michigan.  
 CONREY, STEPHEN F., Kentucky.  
 CRUM, GEORGE C., Cincinnati.
- DAVIS, WERTER R., Kansas & Nebraska.  
 DEMPSEY, DAVID L., Pittsburgh.  
 DISBRO, WILLIAM B., North Ohio.  
 DOBBINS, JOSEPH B., New Jersey.  
 DUNNING, CHARLES L., Black River.  
 DUSTIN, MIGHIL, Cincinnati.
- EDDY, AUGUSTUS, North Indiana.  
 ELLIOTT, CHARLES, Iowa.
- FIEGENBAUM, HENRY, Upper Iowa.  
 FLOWERS, JOHN W., Peoria.  
 FRINK, HIRAM W., Wisconsin.
- GARDNER, THOMAS C., Detroit.  
 GORHAM, BARLOW M., Wyoming.  
 GURLEY, LEONARD B., Delaware.  
 GUTHRIE, ROBERT E., Illinois.
- HALL, JONATHAN, New Hampshire.  
 HAYS, HAYDEN, Indiana.  
 HEATH, URIAH, Ohio.  
 HILL, JAMES, Indiana.  
 HINES, GUSTAVUS, Oregon.  
 HUNT, SANDFORD, Genesee.  
 HUNT, WARD J., Black River.  
 HUSTED, HARVEY, New York East.
- INSKIP, JOHN S., New York East.  
 IRWIN, JOHN L., Western Virginia.
- JASPER, OLIVER H., New Hampshire.  
 JOY, EPHRAIM, Southern Illinois.
- KIDDER, DANIEL P., Rock River.  
 KIDDER, WILLIAM J., Vermont.  
 KING, LUCIUS H., New York.  
 KYNETT, ALFRED J., Upper Iowa.
- LANAHAN, JOHN, Baltimore.  
 LAW, HIRAM, Michigan.  
 LESLIE, JOSEPH, Erie.  
 LEWIS, NATHAN C., Peoria.  
 LYNCH, THOMAS H., S. E. Indiana.
- M'COMBS, WILLIAM, Philadelphia.  
 MALCOLM, WILLIAM D., Vermont.  
 MARTIN, GIDEON, Western Virginia.  
 MILLER, JASON G., Genesee.  
 MILLER, JOHN, East Baltimore.
- NUTTEN, DAVID, East Genesee.
- PHILLIPS, ZEBULON, Troy.  
 PIERCE, WILLIAM C., North Ohio.  
 PRINCE, AMMI, East Maine.
- RANDALL, DANIEL B., Maine.  
 REED, SETH, Detroit.  
 REGISTER, SAMUEL, Baltimore.  
 REQUA, HENRY, Wisconsin.
- SANKS, JAMES, East Baltimore.  
 SHERMAN, DAVID, New England.  
 SIMONDS, SAMUEL D., California.  
 SIMPSON, WILLIAM, Iowa.  
 SMITH, WM. M., Kansas and Nebraska  
 STARKS, DESIVIGNIA, Troy.  
 STEARNS, HORATIO N., Erie.
- TERRELL, WILLIAM, S. E. Indiana.  
 THAYER, LORENZO R., New England.  
 TRUE, CHARLES K., Providence.
- UPHAM, FREDERIC, Providence.
- VAN CLEVE, CROOK S., Newark.  
 VANSANT, NICHOLAS, Newark.  
 VINCENT, LEONARD M., New York.
- WALKER, ORA M., Rock River.  
 WELLS, WESLEY J., Delaware.  
 WEST, JONATHAN R., Arkansas.  
 WHITECAR, CHARLES H., New Jersey.  
 WHITE, JOHN W., Ohio.  
 WILBUR, JAMES H., Oregon.  
 WILCOX, WASHINGTON, West Wisconsin.  
 WILLIAMS, THOMAS, Missouri.  
 WILSON, ROBERT J., Missouri.  
 WINANS, BENJAMIN, N. W. Indiana.  
 WOOD, AARON, N. W. Indiana.
- YOOUM, ELMORE, West Wisconsin.

# JOURNAL

OF THE

## GENERAL CONFERENCE,

### 1860.

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TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 1.

May 1.

THE THIRTEENTH DELEGATED GENERAL CONFERENCE OF the METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH in the United States of America assembled at St. James's Hall, in the city of Buffalo, New York, on the first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty.

*Present*—Bishops MORRIS, JAMES, SCOTT, BAKER, and AMES.

At nine o'clock A. M. Bishop Morris called the Conference to order, and conducted the opening religious services, consisting of reading the 116th Psalm, singing the 707th hymn, and prayer. Bishop James continued the services by reading a part of the fifth chapter of the Gospel according to St. Matthew, and the 237th hymn. After the hymn was sung Alfred Brunson and Charles B. Tippet led the devotions of the Conference in prayer.

Opening of the Session.

On motion of Thomas Carlton, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

*Resolved*, That the Secretaries of the last General Conference be, and they are hereby requested to act as Secretaries of this body till a permanent organization shall be effected.

In pursuance of this resolution, William L. Harris, Benjamin Griffen, and John S. Martin came forward to discharge the duties prescribed.

The list of Conferences was called alphabetically, and delegates from the Conferences severally presented certificates of election as follows, namely:

**May 1.**  
Arkansas.**Arkansas Conference.**

JOSEPH BROOKS.

## Baltimore.

**Baltimore Conference.**

ALFRED GRIFFITH,	ELDRIDGE R. VEITCH,
JOHN S. MARTIN,	NORVAL WILSON,
NICHOLAS J. B. MORGAN,	JOHN LANAHAN.

## Black River.

**Black River Conference.**

JAMES ERWIN,	ELI C. BRUCE,
ISAAC S. BINGHAM,	FREEMAN H. STANTON,
JOHN W. ARMSTRONG,	GARDNER BAKER,
PETER D. GORRIE.	

## California.

**California Conference.**

MARTIN C. BRIGGS,	ELEAZER THOMAS,
EDWARD BANNISTER.	

## Cincinnati.

**Cincinnati Conference.**

WILLIAM NAST,	MOSES SMITH,
WILLIAM YOUNG,	MICHAEL MARLAY,
JOHN T. MITCHELL,	GRANVILLE MOODY,
DAVID REED.	

## Delaware.

**Delaware Conference.**

WILLIAM L. HARRIS,	JOSEPH AYERS,
ELNATHAN C. GAVITT,	HIRAM M. SHAFFER.

## Detroit.

**Detroit Conference.**

WILLIAM E. BIGELOW,	FRANCIS A. BLADES,
JAMES S. SMART,	JOHN RUSSELL.

## East Baltimore.

**East Baltimore Conference.**

CHARLES B. TIPPETT,	THOMAS B. SARGENT,
HENRY SLICER,	GEORGE GUYER,
THOMPSON MITCHELL,	GEORGE HILDT,
JAMES H. BROWN.	

## East Genesee.

**East Genesee Conference.**

JOHN M. REID,	WILLIAM H. GOODWIN,
FREEBORN G. HIBBARD,	JOSEPH K. TUTTLE,
ASAHEL N. FILLMORE,	PORTER M'KINSTRY.

## East Maine.

**East Maine Conference.**

BENJAMIN F. SPRAGUE,	E. A. HELMERSHAUSEN,
AMMI PRINCE.	



**Erie Conference.****May 1.**  
Erie.

CALVIN KINGSLEY,	EDWIN J. L. BAKER,
MOSES HILL,	JAMES E. CHAPIN,
HIRAM KINSLEY,	GEORGE W. CLARKE,
	JOHN BAIN.

**Genesee Conference.**

Genesee.

DE FOREST PARSONS,	THOMAS CARLTON,
HENRY RYAN SMITH,	JAMES M. FULLER.

**Illinois Conference.**

Illinois.

PETER CARTWRIGHT,	JAMES L. CRANE,
PHILIP KUHLE,	WILLIAM S. PRENTICE,
GEORGE RUTLEDGE,	REUBEN W. TRAVIS.

**Indiana Conference.**

Indiana.

CHARLES B. DAVIDSON,	JOHN KIGER,
WILLIAM C. SMITH,	HAYDEN HAYS.

**Iowa Conference.**

Iowa.

WILLIAM F. COWLES,	JAMES Q. HAMMOND,
THOMAS E. CORKHILL,	JOHN H. POWER,
	MICHAEL H. HARE.

**Kansas and Nebraska Conference.**

Kansas and Nebraska.

WILLIAM H. GOODE,	LEVIN B. DENNIS.
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**Kentucky Conference.**

Kentucky

WILLIAM H. BLACK,	HIRAM M. CURRY.
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**Maine Conference.**

Maine.

HOWARD B. ABBOTT,	HENRY M. BLAKE,
CHARLES C. CONE,	HENRY P. TORSEY.

**Michigan Conference.**

Michigan.

JOHN K. GILLET,	HENRY PENFIELD,
RESIN SAPP,	THOMAS H. JACOKES.

**Minnesota Conference.**

Minnesota.

BENJAMIN F. CRARY,	CHAUNCEY HOBART,
	CYRUS BROOKS.

**Missouri Conference.**

Missouri

JOSEPH H. HOPKINS,	NATHAN SHUMATE.
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- May 1.**
- Newark.** **Newark Conference.**  
 BENJAMIN DAY, MICHAEL E. ELLISON,  
 JOHN S. PORTER, JONATHAN T. CRANE,  
 JAMES M. TUTTLE.
- New England.** **New England Conference.**  
 ERASTUS O. HAVEN, JAMES PORTER,  
 JOHN H. TWOMBLY, WILLIAM H. HATCH,  
 MINER RAYMOND, DANIEL E. CHAPIN.
- N. Hampshire.** **New Hampshire Conference.**  
 JAMES PIKE, LEWIS HOWARD,  
 LORENZO D. BARROWS, WARREN F. EVANS.
- New Jersey.** **New Jersey Conference.**  
 SAMUEL Y. MONROE, ABRAM K. STREET,  
 GEORGE F. BROWN, GEORGE HUGHES.
- New York.** **New York Conference.**  
 DAVIS W. CLARK, WILLIAM H. FERRIS,  
 BENJAMIN GRIFFEN, JOSEPH HOLDICH,  
 MORRIS D'C. CRAWFORD, PAUL R. BROWN,  
 ABIATHAR M. OSBON, JOHN B. BEACH,  
 LEONARD M. VINCENT.
- New York East.** **New York East Conference.**  
 WILLIAM H. NORRIS, JAMES FLOY,  
 DANIEL CURRY, SEYMOUR LANDON,  
 EDWIN E. GRISWOLD, ALBERT NASH,  
 ROBERT M. HATFIELD.
- North Indiana.** **North Indiana Conference.**  
 CYRUS NUTT, JACOB COLCLAZER,  
 JOHN B. BIRT, LONSON W. MONSON.
- North Ohio.** **North Ohio Conference.**  
 EDWARD THOMSON, ADAM POE,  
 NICHOLAS NUHFER, JOHN T. KELLAM,  
 HENRY WHITEMAN.
- Northwestern Indiana.** **Northwestern Indiana Conference.**  
 JOHN L. SMITH, RICHARD HARGRAVE,  
 JACOB M. STALLARD, JAMES JOHNSON.
- Ohio.** **Ohio Conference.**  
 JOSEPH M. TRIMBLE, FREDERIC MERRICK,  
 ZACHARIAH CONNELL, JAMES M. JAMESON,  
 DANIEL D. MATHER.

**Oneida Conference.****May 1.**  
Oneida.

DANIEL W. BRISTOL,	WILLIAM BIXBY,
WILLIAM H. OLIN,	DAVID W. THURSTON,
WILLIAM REDDY,	DANIEL A. WHEDON.

**Oregon Conference.**

Oregon.

ALVIN F. WALLER,	FRANCIS S. HOYT.
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**Peoria Conference.**

Peoria.

RICHARD HANEY,	WILLIAM H. HUNTER,
ANDREW MAGEE,	OLIVER S. MUNSELL.

**Philadelphia Conference.**

Philadelphia.

JOHN P. DURBIN,	THOMAS J. THOMSON,
FRANCIS HODGSON,	JOSEPH CASTLE,
PENNEL COOMBE,	HENRY COLCLAZER,
THOMAS C. MURPHY,	WILLIAM COOPER.

**Pittsburgh Conference.**

Pittsburgh.

CHARLES A. HOLMES,	LUDWELL PETTY,
HOMER J. CLARK,	WILLIAM COX,
DANIEL P. MITCHELL,	CORNELIUS H. JACKSON,
JOHN COIL.	

**Providence Conference.**

Providence.

DANIEL WISE,	SAMUEL C. BROWN,
PAUL TOWNSEND,	SIDNEY DEAN,
GEORGE M. CARPENTER.	

**Rock River Conference.**

Rock River.

LUKE HITCHCOCK,	HOOPER CREWS,
GEORGE L. MULFINGER,	JONATHAN C. STOUGHTON,
THOMAS M. EDDY,	JOHN DEMPSTER.

**Southeastern Indiana Conference.**Southeastern  
Indiana.

ENOCH G. WOOD,	JOHN W. LOCKE,
FERNANDO C. HOLLIDAY,	JOHN H. BARTH.

**Southern Illinois Conference.**

South'n Illinois.

WILLIAM CLIFFE,	JAMES B. CORRINGTON,
JOHN VAN CLEVE,	JAMES A. ROBINSON.

**Troy Conference.**

Troy.

ANDREW WITHERSPOON,	EPHRAIM GOSS,
WILLIAM GRIFFIN,	HIRAM DUNN,
DAVID P. HULBURD,	PETER P. HARROWER,
HENRY L. STARKS,	DESEVIGNIA STARKS.

**May 1.**  
Upper Iowa.

**Upper Iowa Conference.**

PHILO E. BROWN,                      HENRY W. REED,  
JOHN C. AYERS,                      RICHARD W. KEELER.

Vermont.

**Vermont Conference.**

ALONZO WEBSTER,                      PETER MERRILL,  
ANDES T. BULLARD.

West. Virginia.

**Western Virginia Conference.**

GORDON BATTELLE,                      JAMES DRUMMOND,  
WILLIAM HUNTER.

W. Wisconsin.

**West Wisconsin Conference.**

ALFRED BRUNSON,                      JOHN L. WILLIAMS,  
THOMAS C. GOLDEN.

Wisconsin.

**Wisconsin Conference.**

WESSON G. MILLER,                      SAMUEL C. THOMAS,  
ISAAC M. LEIHY,                      EDWARD COOKE,  
PHILO S. BENNETT.

Wyoming.

**Wyoming Conference.**

GEORGE PECK,                      JOHN J. PEARCE,  
REUBEN NELSON,                      WILLIAM H. PEARNE.

Reserve Dele-  
gates.

Ammi Prince presented a certificate of election as a reserve delegate from the East Maine Conference, and was admitted to a seat instead of C. B. Dunn, who is absent.

Hayden Hays presented a certificate of election as a reserve delegate from Indiana Conference, and was admitted to a seat instead of Elias H. Sabin, who is absent.

Leonard M. Vincent presented a certificate of election as a reserve delegate from New York Conference, and was admitted to a seat instead of John M'Clintock, who is absent on account of personal sickness.

Deseignia Starks presented a certificate of election as a reserve delegate from the Troy Conference, and was admitted to a seat instead of John Newman, who is absent.

Objections to a  
fifth delegate.

When the name of Wisconsin Conference was called, Alfred Brunson presented a paper objecting to admitting the fifth delegate in the Wisconsin delegation to his seat. The paper was read and laid on the table for the present.

On motion of John P. Durbin it was agreed to proceed to the election of secretaries by a hand vote.

Election of Se-  
cretaries.

On motion, William L. Harris was chosen Secretary, and Benjamin Griffen first assistant.

John S. Martin was nominated second Assistant, but respectfully declined. William Cox was elected second Assistant, Edward Cooke third Assistant, and Asahel N. Fillmore fourth Assistant Secretary.

May 1.

Thomas Carlton moved that the Conference meet at half-past eight o'clock A.M. and adjourn at half-past twelve o'clock P.M. To this motion sundry amendments were proposed, when the question was divided, and Conference agreed to convene at half-past eight o'clock A.M. After which a motion to adjourn at half-past twelve P.M. was lost by a vote of eighty-eight for to one hundred against it. A motion was then made and carried to adjourn at twelve M.

Time of opening and closing sessions.

James Floy moved the adoption of the following resolution, namely :

*Resolved*, That the editors of the General Conference papers who are members of this body, and the editor of Zion's Herald, be a committee to superintend the official publication of our proceedings.

Editors appointed.

John S. Porter moved to amend the resolution by inserting, and the editor of Christian Advocate and Journal, and Daniel P. Mitchell moved further to amend by including the editor of the Pittsburgh Advocate.

Charles B. Tippet moved as a substitute to the proposed amendments to strike out the words "who are members of this body." This motion prevailed, and the resolution was adopted as follows, namely :

*Resolved*, That the editors of the General Conference papers, and the editor of Zion's Herald, be a committee to superintend the official publication of our proceedings.

Rules, etc., to be printed.

On motion of William Reddy, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That the committee just ordered be instructed to publish in pamphlet form the Rules of this Conference, together with the standing committees, and, if practicable, the boarding places of the delegates, for the use of this body.

On motion of James Porter, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That the Agents of the Book Concern at New York be requested to furnish to each of the Bishops and to each delegate a copy of the Daily Christian Advocate gratuitously.

Relating to Daily Christian Advocate.

On motion of Davis W. Clark, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

Committee to prepare Rules of Order.

May 1.

*Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed to prepare and report rules of order for the government of this body; and until their report shall be presented and acted upon the Conference shall be governed by the rules of last session.

John M. Reid proposed the adoption of a series of resolutions, and the first one was adopted, as follows:

Standing committees.

*Resolved*, That the following standing committees be appointed, each to consist of one from each Annual Conference, namely:

1. On Episcopacy.
2. On the Itinerancy.
3. On Boundaries.
4. On Slavery.
5. On the Book Concern.
6. On Missions.
7. On Education.
8. On Lay Delegation.
9. On Sunday Schools.
10. On Revisals.
11. On the Tract Cause.

The second resolution was divided, and the first part was adopted as follows, namely:

Delegations nominate.

*Resolved*, That the delegations respectively nominate these committees.

German delegates.

The latter part of the resolution, relating to the appointment of German delegates to the Committees on Missions, Boundaries, and the Book Concern, was withdrawn by the mover.

Number on committees.

The resolution relating to the number of members of a committee which shall constitute a quorum for business was taken up, and James H. Brown moved to strike out thirteen and insert fifteen, but the motion was lost.

Joseph M. Trimble moved to strike out thirteen and insert nineteen; but the motion did not prevail.

A motion was made to amend by inserting fifteen instead of thirteen, and the motion was carried, one hundred and two voting for it and eighty-three against it.

Thomas Carlton moved to amend the amendment by striking out fifteen and inserting nine.

Granville Moody moved to strike out fifteen and insert thirteen.

Afternoon session.

James Porter moved that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet at three o'clock this afternoon, and the motion prevailed.

On motion of Thomas Carlton, the matter relating to the number of members necessary to constitute a quorum of committees was laid on the table.

On motion of Thomas Carlton, the following resolutions were adopted, namely :

**May 1.**

*Resolved*, That H. H. Otis, Esq., the agent of the Methodist Book Store in this city, be appointed to take charge of all the letters and other mail matter addressed to the members of this Conference.

Post Master and Editor appointed.

*Resolved*, That the Rev. Dr. Harris, secretary of this Conference, be appointed Editor of the Journals, and that he be instructed to furnish a copy for the press as soon as practicable.

On motion of Davis W. Clark, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed upon the German work, consisting of the German delegates and one English member of each Annual Conference in which there are any German Churches; said English members to be nominated by their respective delegations.

The Chair announced the Committee on Rules of Order, as follows, namely: Davis W. Clark, Sidney Dean, and John M. Reid.

Committee on Rules.

On motion, Conference adjourned. The doxology was sung, and the benediction was pronounced by Joseph Holdich.

Adjournment.

## TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 1.

**May 1.**

Conference met pursuant to adjournment; Bishop Baker in the chair.

The usual religious services were conducted by George Peck.

The Journal of this morning was read and approved.

On motion of Alfred Brunson, the communication relating to the Wisconsin delegation was taken up; and a motion was then made by him to refer it to a committee.

Relating to Wisconsin delegation.

Daniel Curry moved as a substitute, that it be referred to the Committee on the Itinerancy.

On motion of James Drummond, the substitute was laid on the table.

Luke Hitchcock moved that the communication be read, but the motion did not prevail. The communication was then referred to a committee of five, to be appointed by the Chair.

Andrew Witherspoon submitted the following resolution, namely :

Modifying the Presiding Eldership.

*Resolved*, That a committee of one delegate from each Conference be appointed to consider the expediency or in expediency of so modifying the Discipline relating to the labors of Presiding Elder as to

**May 1.**

render the office compatible with a pastoral charge whenever such arrangement may be deemed desirable.

This resolution was, on motion of John Bain, referred to the Committee on the Itinerancy.

On motion of James Porter, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

Committee on  
Expenses of  
Delegates.

*Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed, whose duty it shall be to receive all moneys raised to defray the expenses of the delegates to this Conference, ascertain the amount of expenses, and settle with the delegates.

On motion of William Reddy, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

Designate the  
Committee.

*Resolved*, That every brother on presenting any petition, or memorial, or other paper which is to go to any one of the standing committees, shall designate the committee to which he would have it referred, and if there be no objection it shall be so referred without any vote being taken thereon.

Committee on  
questions of  
law.

On motion of James Drummond, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That a committee of five be appointed by the bishops, whose duty it shall be to consider and report upon such questions of law as may be referred to said committee.

Change of time  
of holding General  
Conference.

William H. Pearne submitted the following resolution, namely :

*Resolved*, That a committee of one from each conference, to be nominated by the several delegations, be appointed to take into consideration the propriety of changing the time of holding the General Conference, and report thereon to this body as early as practicable.

On motion of Alfred Brunson, the resolution was referred to the Committee on the Itinerancy.

Quorum of com-  
mittees to be  
nine.

On motion of William H. Goode, the resolutions proposed by John M. Reid, which were laid on the table this morning, were taken up, and the motion to insert nine instead of fifteen as the number necessary to constitute a quorum of a committee prevailed ; and the resolution as amended was adopted as follows, namely :

*Resolved*, That nine members of the above committees respectively shall constitute a quorum for business.

Court of Ap-  
peals.

The resolution providing that a Court of Appeals be constituted of one member from each delegation was, on motion, laid on the table.

John Bain moved to reconsider the vote by which the said resolution was laid on the table ; but the motion to reconsider was, on motion of Granville Moody, laid on the table.



The following resolutions were also adopted, namely: **May 1.**

*Resolved,* That the following committees be appointed by the chair, each to consist of seven members, namely: 1. On the Bible Cause; 2. On Temperance; 3. On Temporal Economy; and 4. On Pastoral Address. Special committees.

*Resolved,* That a committee of three be appointed to fix and erect a bar for the Conference.

*Resolved,* That the preachers stationed in the city of Buffalo, and the presiding elder of the Buffalo District be a Committee on Public Worship. Committee on Public Worship.

On motion of William H. Goode, each standing committee was authorized to elect its own chairman and secretary, and report the same to this Conference. Committees to elect their own officers.

On motion of Abiathar M. Osbon, the following resolution was adopted, namely: Committee on new Arrangement of Discipline.

*Resolved,* That a committee of five be appointed by the chair to consider and report at an early day upon a new and systematic arrangement of the order of our Discipline.

Edward Thomson submitted the following resolution, and moved its reference to the Committee on Boundaries, namely: Committee on Boundaries regard state lines.

*Resolved,* That the Committee on Boundaries be instructed to regard state lines whenever practicable.

On motion of Edwin J. L. Baker, the resolution was laid on the table.

On motion of James H. Brown, the editors had leave of absence in order that they might arrange for editing the Daily Advocate. Editors had leave of absence.

On motion of Joseph M. Trimble, Conference adjourned.

The Doxology was sung, after which the Benediction was pronounced by Charles C. Cone.

## WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 2.

**May 2.**

Conference met this morning, Bishop Janes in the chair.

The usual religious services were conducted by John Bain.

Bishop Simpson, who had been detained by sickness in his family, was present this morning. Bishop Simpson present.

David Nutten, a reserve delegate from the East Genesee Conference, was admitted to a seat in the place of Porter M'Kinstry, who was absent.

May 2.

Delegates took  
places in Con-  
ference.

Hiram Kinsley, of Erie Conference, Lewis Howard, of New Hampshire Conference, Seymour Landon, of New York East Conference, Joseph Castle, of Philadelphia Conference, Homer J. Clark, of Pittsburgh Conference, Hooper Crews, of Rock River Conference, David P. Hulburd, of Troy Conference, John L. Williams, of West Wisconsin Conference, and George L. Mulfinger, of Rock River Conference, appeared and took their seats as members of this body.

The Journal of yesterday afternoon was read and approved.

Bishop Waugh's  
decease no-  
ticed.

On motion of John S. Porter the following resolutions were adopted, namely :

*Whereas*, Since the last General Conference it has pleased Almighty God to remove from us our highly esteemed and much loved late senior Bishop, the Rev. Beverly Waugh, D. D., therefore,

Sermon.

*Resolved*, 1. That the Bishops be respectfully requested to select one of their number to improve the occasion of his decease in a discourse before this body at some suitable time during its present session.

Obituary.

*Resolved*, 2. That the Bishops be requested also to prepare an obituary notice of their late colleague, to be entered upon the Journals of this Conference.

Committee on  
Rules.

On motion of Davis W. Clark, the rules were suspended to receive the report of the Committee on *Rules*. The report was then presented and read, and a motion was made that they be adopted.

John P. Durbin moved to amend the *seventh* rule by inserting the words "with the consent of the seconder" after the words "may be withdrawn by the mover," but the motion was lost.

Francis Hodgson moved that the rules be considered *seriatim*, but the motion did not prevail.

Amended.

On motion of Samuel Y. Monroe the thirteenth rule was amended by inserting the words "been acted upon by the Conference" after the words "when any motion or resolution shall have."

Adopted.

The rules were then adopted as a whole, as follows, namely :

#### RULES.

1. The Conference shall meet at eight and a half o'clock A. M., and adjourn at twelve M.; but may alter the time of meeting and adjournment at their discretion.

2. The President shall take the chair precisely at the hour to which the Conference stood adjourned, and cause the same to be

May 2.

opened by the reading of the Scriptures, singing, and prayer; and on the appearance of a quorum of "two thirds of the representatives of all the annual conferences," shall have the Journals of the preceding session read and approved, and the business of the Conference shall proceed in the following order, namely:

(1.) Petitions, Memorials, and Appeals; in calling for which the Annual Conferences shall be named in alphabetical order.

(2.) Reports, first of the standing, and then of the select committees.

(3.) Miscellaneous business.

3. The president shall decide all questions of order subject to an appeal to the Conference; but in case of such appeal the question shall be taken without debate.

4. He shall appoint all committees not otherwise specially ordered by the Conference.

5. On assigning the floor to any member of the Conference he shall distinctly announce the name of the member to whom it is so assigned, and the Conference he represents.

6. All motions or resolutions introduced by any member shall be reduced to writing, if the president, secretary, or any two members request it.

7. When a motion or resolution is made or seconded, or a report presented, and is read by the secretary or stated by the president, it shall be deemed in possession of the Conference; but any motion or resolution may be withdrawn by the mover at any time before decision or amendment.

8. All motions to postpone or to lay on the table shall be taken without debate.

9. No new motion or resolution shall be made until the one under consideration is disposed of, which may be done by adoption or rejection, unless one of the following motions should intervene, which motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are placed, namely: Indefinite postponement, laying on the table, reference to a committee, postponement to a given time, amendment or a substitute, which also may be amended.

10. When any member is about to speak in debate, or to deliver any matter to the Conference, he shall rise and respectfully address the president.

11. No member shall be interrupted when speaking, except by the president to call him to order when he departs from the question, or uses personalities or disrespectful language; but any member may call the attention of the president to the subject when he deems a speaker out of order, and any member may explain if he thinks himself misrepresented.

12. No person shall speak more than twice on the same question, nor more than fifteen minutes at one time, without leave of the Conference; nor shall any person speak more than once until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

13. When any motion or resolution shall have been acted upon by the Conference, it shall be in order for any member who voted in the majority to move a reconsideration.

14. No member shall absent himself from the service of the Conference without leave, unless he is sick or unable to attend.

15. No member shall be allowed to vote on any question who is not within the bar at the time when such question is put by the president, except by leave of the Conference when such member has been necessarily absent.

16. Every member who shall be within the bar at the time the question is put shall give his vote, unless the Conference for special reasons excuse him.

17. No resolution altering or rescinding any rule of Discipline

**May 2.**

shall be adopted until it shall have been at least one day in the possession of the Conference.

18. It shall be in order for any member to call for the yeas and nays upon any question before the Conference, and if the call be sustained by twenty-five members present, the vote thereon shall be taken by yeas and nays.

19. It shall be in order to move that the question be taken without further debate on any measure pending before the General Conference, except in cases in which character is involved; and if sustained by a vote of *two thirds*, the question shall be so taken.

20. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate.

Rules, etc., to be published.

On motion of Davis W. Clark it was ordered that the resolution adopted yesterday relating to the presentation of petitions, memorials, and other papers, shall be published with the rules.

Nomination of standing committees.

On motion of William H. Pearne the order of the day was further suspended in order to receive and act upon the nominations of the standing committees. The committees were then severally nominated and appointed as follows, namely:

Episcopacy.

#### ON THE EPISCOPACY.

George Peck, <i>Chairman</i> .	Erastus O. Haven,
Thomas B. Sargent, <i>Sec'y</i> .	Warren F. Evans,
Joseph Brooks,	Samuel Y. Monroe,
Alfred Griffith,	Benjamin Griffen,
Gardner Baker,	Edwin E. Griswold,
Martin C. Briggs,	Cyrus Nutt,
Michael Marlay,	Adam Poe,
William L. Harris,	Jacob M. Stallard,
William E. Bigelow,	Zachariah Connell,
Moses Hill,	Daniel W. Bristol,
Asahel N. Fillmore,	Alvin F. Waller,
Benjamin F. Sprague,	Richard Haney,
Thomas Carlton,	Thomas J. Thompson,
James L. Crane,	William Cox,
William C. Smith,	Sidney Dean,
John H. Power,	John Dempster,
William H. Goode,	Enoch G. Wood,
Hiram M. Curry,	James B. Corrington,
Howard B. Abbott,	William Griffin,
John K. Gillett,	Philo E. Brown,
Chauncey Hobart,	Alonzo Webster,
Joseph H. Hopkins,	William Hunter,
John S. Porter,	Thomas C. Golden,

Isaac M. Leihy.

## ON ITINERANCY.

May 2.  
Itinerancy.

Joseph M. Trimble, <i>Ch'n.</i>	Benjamin Day,
Abiathar M. Osbon, <i>Sec'y.</i>	James Porter,
Joseph Brooks,	James Pike,
Nicholas J. B. Morgan,	Abram K. Street,
Eli C. Bruce,	Albert Nash,
Eleazer Thomas,	Jacob Colclazer,
John T. Mitchell,	Henry Whiteman,
Joseph Ayers,	James Johnson,
John Russell,	William Reddy,
George Guyer,	Francis S. Hoyt,
William H. Goodwin,	William H. Hunter,
Benjamin F. Sprague,	Thomas C. Murphy,
George W. Clarke,	Daniel P. Mitchell,
Henry Ryan Smith,	Paul Townsend,
Reuben W. Travis,	Jonathan C. Stoughton,
John Kiger,	John W. Locke,
William F. Cowles,	James B. Corrington,
Levin B. Dennis,	Hiram Dunn,
William H. Black,	John C. Ayres,
Howard B. Abbott,	Peter Merrill,
Henry Penfield,	George Battelle,
Cyrus Brooks,	Alfred Brunson,
Nathan Shumate,	Wesson G. Miller,
Reuben Nelson.	

## ON BOUNDARIES.

Boundaries.

Richard Haney, <i>Chairman.</i>	John Kiger,
William H. Pearne, <i>Sec'y.</i>	Michael H. Hare,
Joseph Brooks,	Levin B. Dennis,
John S. Martin,	Hiram M. Curry,
Freeman H. Stanton,	Henry M. Blake,
Martin C. Briggs,	Thomas H. Jacokes,
Granville Moody,	Chauncey Hobart,
Hiram M. Shaffer,	Nathan Shumate,
William E. Bigelow,	James M. Tuttle,
Thomas B. Sargent,	William H. Hatch,
Porter M'Kinstry,	Warren F. Evans,
Benjamin F. Sprague,	George Hughes,
Edwin L. J. Baker,	Leonard M. Vincent,
James M. Fuller,	Seymour Landon,
Peter Cartwright,	Lonson W. Monson,

May 2.

John T. Kellam,	Jonathan C. Stoughton,
James Johnson,	Enoch G. Wood,
Daniel D. Mather,	John Van Cleve,
William Bixby,	David P. Hulburd,
Francis S. Hoyt,	Henry W. Reed,
Francis Hodgson,	Andes T. Bullard,
Cornelius H. Jackson,	James Drummond,
Paul Townsend,	Thomas C. Golden,
Samuel C. Thomas.	

Slavery.

## ON SLAVERY.

Calvin Kingsley, <i>Chairman</i>	Erastus O. Haven,
Daniel Wise, <i>Secretary</i> .	Lorenzo D. Barrows,
Joseph Brooks,	Samuel Y. Monroe,
Nicholas J. B. Morgan,	Morris D'C. Crawford,
Isaac S. Bingham,	Daniel Curry,
Edward Bannister,	John B. Birt,
Michael Marlay,	John P. Kellam,
Hiram M. Shaffer,	Richard Hargrave,
James S. Smart,	James M. Jameson,
George Hildt,	Daniel W. Bristol,
John M. Reid,	Alvin F. Waller,
Ammi Prince,	Andrew Magee,
James M. Fuller,	Pennel Coombe,
Peter Cartwright,	Charles A. Holmes,
Hayden Hays,	Luke Hitchcock,
Thomas E. Corkhill,	Fernando C. Holliday,
Levin B. Dennis,	William Cliffe,
William H. Black,	Andrew Witherspoon,
Charles C. Cone,	John C. Ayers,
Resin Sapp,	Andes T. Bullard,
Benjamin F. Crary,	James Drummond,
Joseph H. Hopkins,	John L. Williams,
John S. Porter,	Wesson G. Miller,
John J. Pearce.	

Book Concern.

## ON THE BOOK CONCERN.

Edward Thomson, <i>Ch'n.</i>	Eleazer Thomas,
Thomas M. Eddy, <i>Sec'y.</i>	Granville Moody,
Joseph Brooks,	Elnathan C. Gavitt,
Norval Wilson,	Francis A. Blades,
Peter D. Gorrie,	Charles B. Tippet,

May 2.

Joseph K. Tuttle,	William H. Norris,
Ammi Prince,	John B. Birt,
John Bain,	John L. Smith,
De Forest Parsons,	James M. Jameson,
William S. Prentice,	Daniel A. Whedon,
William C. Smith,	Alvin F. Waller,
Michael H. Hare,	William H. Hunter,
William H. Goode,	Henry Colclazer,
Hiram M. Curry,	John Coil,
Henry P. Torsey,	Sidney Dean,
Henry Penfield,	Fernando C. Holliday,
Benjamin F. Crary,	James A. Robinson,
Joseph H. Hopkins,	Henry L. Starks,
Michael E. Ellison,	Henry W. Reed,
Daniel E. Chapin,	Andes T. Bullard,
Lorenzo D. Barrows,	William Hunter,
George F. Brown,	Edward Cooke,
John B. Beach,	John L. Williams,
William H. Pearne.	

## ON MISSIONS.

Missions.

Davis W. Clark, <i>Ch'n.</i>	Nathan Shumate,
James Erwin, <i>Secretary.</i>	John S. Porter,
Joseph Brooks,	William H. Hatch,
John Lanahan,	Lewis Howard,
Eleazer Thomas,	George Hughes,
William Nast,	Robert M. Hatfield,
Joseph Ayers,	John B. Birt,
William E. Bigelow,	Adam Poe,
Henry Slicer,	John L. Smith,
William H. Goodwin,	Frederic Merrick,
Benjamin F. Sprague,	David W. Thurston,
James E. Chapin,	Francis S. Hoyt,
Thomas Carlton,	Andrew Magee,
James L. Crane,	John P. Durbin,
William C. Smith,	Homer J. Clark,
James Q. Hammond,	Samuel C. Brown,
William H. Goode,	Hooper Crews,
William H. Black,	John Barth,
Henry M. Blake,	James B. Corrington,
John K. Gillett,	Desivignia Starks,
Chauncey Hobart,	Philo E. Brown,

May 2.

Alonzo Webster,	Alfred Brunson,
James Drummond,	Isaac M. Leihy,
	John J. Pearce.

Education.

ON EDUCATION.

Frederic Merrick, <i>Ch'n.</i>	Jonathan T. Crane,
Daniel Curry, <i>Secretary.</i>	Miner Raymond,
Joseph Brooks,	Lorenzo D. Barrows,
John Lanahan,	Abram K. Street,
John W. Armstrong,	Joseph Holdich,
Edward Bannister,	Cyrus Nutt,
Moses Smith,	Edward Thomson,
Hiram M. Shaffer,	John L. Smith,
Francis A. Blades,	Daniel A. Whedon,
Thompson Mitchell,	Francis S. Hoyt,
John M. Reid,	Oliver S. Munsell,
Edwin A. Helmershausen,	Joseph Castle,
George W. Clark,	Charles A. Holmes,
Thomas Carlton,	Samuel C. Brown,
William S. Prentice,	John Dempster,
Charles B. Davidson,	John W. Locke,
Thomas E. Corkhill,	James A. Robinson,
William H. Goode,	Peter P. Harrower,
William H. Black,	Richard W. Keeler,
Henry P. Torsey,	Alonzo Webster,
Thomas H. Jacokes,	William Hunter,
Benjamin F. Crary,	Thomas C. Golden,
Joseph H. Hopkins,	Edward Cooke,
	Reuben Nelson.

Lay delegation.

ON LAY DELEGATION.

William H. Goode, <i>Ch'n.</i>	Joseph K. Tuttle,
John W. Locke, <i>Secretary.</i>	Edwin A. Helmershausen,
Joseph Brooks,	Edwin J. L. Baker,
Norval Wilson,	DeForest Parsons,
John W. Armstrong,	George Rutledge,
Edward Bannister,	Charles B. Davidson,
David Reed,	William F. Cowles,
Elnathan C. Gavitt,	Hiram M. Curry,
John Russell,	Howard B. Abbott,
James H. Brown,	Resin Sapp,



Benjamin F. Crary,  
Joseph H. Hopkins,  
Michael E. Ellison,  
Miner Raymond,  
Lewis Howard,  
George Hughes,  
William H. Ferris,  
William H. Norris,  
Cyrus Nutt,  
Adam Poe,  
James Johnson,  
Zachariah Connell,  
William H. Olin,

Alvin F. Waller,  
Richard Haney,  
Joseph Castle,  
Homer J. Clark,  
George M. Carpenter,  
Thomas M. Eddy,  
William Cliffe,  
William Griffin,  
John C. Ayers,  
Peter Merrill,  
Gordon Battelle,  
Alfred Brunson,  
Philo S. Bennett,

George Peck.

May 2.

# ON SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Sunday schools.

Hooper Crews, *Chairman*.

John H. Twombly, *Sec'y*.

Joseph Brooks,

Eldridge R. Veitch,

Peter D. Gorrie,

Edward Bannister,

David Reed,

Joseph Ayers,

James S. Smart,

George Guyer,

Freeborn G. Hibbard,

Ammi Prince,

James E. Chapin,

Henry Ryan Smith,

Reuben W. Travis,

Hayden Hays,

John H. Power,

Levin B. Dennis,

William H. Black,

Henry M. Blake,

Henry Penfield,

Cyrus Brooks,

Nathan Shumate,

Benjamin Day,

James Pike,

Abram K. Street,

Paul R. Brown,

Robert M. Hatfield,

Jacob Colclazer,

Nicholas Nuhfer,

Jacob M. Stallard,

Daniel D. Mather,

William Bixby,

Francis S. Hoyt,

Oliver S. Munsell,

William Cooper,

Ludwell Petty,

Daniel Wise,

John H. Barth,

James A. Robinson,

Peter P. Harrower,

Richard W. Keeler,

Peter Merrill,

James Drummond,

John L. Williams,

Samuel C. Thomas,

William H. Pearne.

May 2.  
Revisals.

## ON REVISALS.

Francis Hodgson, <i>Ch'n</i> ,	John H. Twombly,
Freeborn G. Hibbard, <i>Sec'y</i> ,	Warren F. Evans,
Joseph Brooks,	George F. Brown,
Eldridge R. Veitch,	Davis W. Clark,
James Erwin,	James Floy,
Martin C. Briggs,	Jacob Colclazer,
William Young,	Henry Whiteman,
Elnathan C. Gavitt,	Jacob M. Stallard,
John Russell,	Joseph M. Trimble,
James H. Brown,	William H. Olin,
Edwin A. Helmershausen,	Alvin F. Waller,
Hiram Kinsley,	Oliver S. Munsell,
DeForest Parsons,	Ludwell Petty,
George Rutledge,	George M. Carpenter,
Charles B. Davidson,	Luke Hitchcock,
John H. Power,	Fernando C. Holliday,
Levin B. Dennis,	John Van Cleve,
Hiram M. Curry,	Desivignia Starks,
Charles C. Cone,	Richard W. Keeler,
Thomas H. Jacokes,	Andes T. Bullard,
Cyrus Brooks,	Gordon Battelle,
Nathan Shumate,	Alfred Brunson,
Jonathan T. Crane,	Philo S. Bennett,
	Reuben Nelson.

Tract.

## ON THE TRACT CAUSE.

James Floy, <i>Chairman</i> ,	Philip Kuhl,
Henry Colclazer, <i>Secretary</i> ,	Hayden Hays,
Joseph Brooks,	James Q. Hammond,
John S. Martin,	Levin B. Dennis,
Freeman H. Stanton,	William H. Black,
Martin C. Briggs,	Henry P. Torsey,
Moses Smith,	Resin Sapp,
Elnathan C. Gavitt,	Chauncey Hobart,
Francis A. Blades,	Joseph H. Hopkins,
Thompson Mitchell,	James M. Tuttle,
Asahel N. Fillmore,	Daniel E. Chapin,
Ammi Prince,	James Pike,
Moses Hill,	Samuel Y. Monroe,
Henry Ryan Smith,	William H. Ferris,

Oliver S. Munsell,  
 Nicholas Nuhfer,  
 Richard Hargrave,  
 Daniel D. Mather,  
 David W. Thurston,  
 Francis S. Hoyt,  
 William H. Hunter,  
 John Coil,  
 Paul Townsend,

George L. Mulfinger,  
 Enoch G. Wood,  
 William Cliffe,  
 Ephraim Goss,  
 Henry W. Reed,  
 Alonzo Webster,  
 William Hunter,  
 John L. Williams,  
 Samuel C. Thomas,

May 2.

John J. Pearce.

# ON THE GERMAN WORK.

German work.

William Young, <i>Ch'n</i> ,	Cincinnati.
Joseph M. Trimble, <i>Sec'y</i> ,	Ohio.
William Nast,	} German Delegates.
Philip Kuhl,	
George L. Mulfinger,	
Nicholas Nuhfer,	
John H. Barth,	}
John Lanahan,	
Eleazer Thomas,	
Hiram M. Shaffer,	
James M. Smart,	
George Hildt,	
Porter M'Kinstry,	
Moses Hill,	
James M. Fuller,	
Peter Cartwright,	
John Kiger,	
William F. Cowles,	
William H. Goode,	
Hiram M. Curry,	
John K. Gillett,	
Cyrus Brooks,	
Nathan Shumate,	
James M. Tuttle,	
James Porter,	
Abiathar M. Osbon,	
Daniel Curry,	
Lonson W. Monson,	
John T. Kellam,	
John L. Smith,	

**May 2.**

Andrew Magee,	Peoria.
Thomas C. Murphy,	Philadelphia.
Cornelius H. Jackson,	Pittsburgh.
Luke Hitchcock.	Rock River.
Enoch G. Wood,	Southeastern Indiana.
John Van Cleve,	Southern Illinois.
Henry L. Starks,	Troy.
Henry W. Reed,	Upper Iowa.
Gordon Battelle,	Western Virginia.
Thomas C. Golden,	West Wisconsin.
Isaac M. Leihy,	Wisconsin.
George Peck,	Wyoming.

Relating to the  
organization of  
standing committees.

William Hunter presented two resolutions, relating to the organization of the standing committees, and the arrangement as to the times and places of meeting, and moved their adoption; when, on motion of William H. Pearne, Conference proceeded to consider the resolutions separately.

Pending the consideration of the first resolution, Luke Hitchcock moved an amendment that Joseph Brooks call together the first committee on the list, and that the second one named on the other committees severally shall be temporary chairman thereof.

George Hildt proposed an amendment to the amendment, that the Chair appoint a temporary chairman of each standing committee, who shall appoint the time and place of the first meetings.

Granville Moody moved to lay the amendment to the amendment on the table, but the motion was lost; after which the proposed amendments were withdrawn, and the original resolutions were adopted, as follows:

Committees to  
be organized in  
the afternoon.

*Resolved,* That the organization of the standing committees take place, commencing at two o'clock this afternoon, and proceed in the order in which they stand on the Secretary's Minutes, each committee being allowed ten minutes for the purpose proposed.

Chairmen arrange times and places of meeting.

*Resolved,* That in order to avoid unnecessary conflict in the session of said committees, the chairmen of the several standing committees meet immediately after the organization, and arrange the times and places of meeting.

Select committees.

The Chair announced the following select committees, namely:

## ON THE BIBLE CAUSE.

**May 2.**

Bible.

Joseph Holdich,	New York.
Edward Bannister,	California.
Daniel W. Bristol,	Oneida.
Samuel C. Brown,	Providence.
John L. Williams,	West Wisconsin.
Eldridge R. Veitch,	Baltimore.
Daniel D. Mather,	Ohio.

## ON TEMPERANCE.

Temperance.

Alonzo Webster,	Vermont.
Warren F. Evans,	New Hampshire.
James H. Brown,	East Baltimore.
Thomas H. Jacokes,	Michigan.
James B. Corrington,	Southern Illinois.
Thomas E. Corkhill,	Iowa.
Peter P. Harrower,	Troy.

## ON TEMPORAL ECONOMY.

Temporal Economy.

John S. Porter,	Newark.
William H. Hatch,	New England.
Zachariah Connell,	Ohio.
DeForest Parsons,	Genesee.
Cyrus Brooks,	Minnesota.
William E. Bigelow,	Detroit.
Charles C. Cone,	Maine.

## ON ARRANGING THE ORDER OF THE DISCIPLINE.

Order of Discipline.

Abiathar M. Osbon,	New York.
Francis Hodgson,	Philadelphia.
Daniel Curry,	New York East.
John T. Mitchell,	Cincinnati.
William H. Goode,	Kansas and Nebraska.

## ON PASTORAL ADDRESS.

Pastoral Address.

John P. Durbin,	Philadelphia.
Edward Thomson,	North Ohio.
Miner Raymond,	New England.
William Hunter,	Western Virginia.
Joseph Brooks,	Arkansas.
Freeborn G. Hibbard,	East Genesee.
Henry W. Reed,	Upper Iowa.

May 2.

## ON LAW QUESTIONS.

Law Questions.

James Drummond,	Western Virginia.
William H. Norris,	New York East.
Enoch G. Wood,	Southeastern Indiana.
Gardner Baker,	Black River.
George F. Brown,	New Jersey.

Wisconsin Delegate case.

## ON THE WISCONSIN DELEGATE CASE.

George Peck,	Wyoming.
Luke Hitchcock,	Rock River.
Moses Hill,	Erie.
William S. Prentice,	Illinois.
John L. Smith,	Northwestern Indiana.

Expenses of Delegates.

## ON EXPENSES OF DELEGATES.

Charles B. Tippet,	East Baltimore.
John Kiger,	Indiana.
William Griffin,	Troy.

Bar of Conference.

## ON THE BAR OF THE CONFERENCE.

James M. Fuller,	A. D. Wilbor,
	William H. De <sup>d</sup> Puy.

Committees arranged.

On motion of William H. Goode, it was ordered that the several committees, when published, shall be arranged with the chairman and secretary at the head, and the other members in the order in which they were put down on the call of Conferences.

Name of Conference to members.

On motion of Enoch G. Wood, the Secretary was instructed to append to the name of each member of the special committees the name of the Conference to which he belongs.

Divorce and marriage.

On motion of Thomas M. Eddy, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That a committee of five be appointed by the chair to take into consideration the subject of divorce and remarriage, and report upon the same to this Conference.

Supernumerary relation.

On motion of Reuben Nelson, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That we earnestly recommend to the Committee on Revisals that they give early attention to the propriety of so revising the Discipline as to dispense wholly with the supernumerary relation.

William Hunter moved that one of the secretaries be present this afternoon to call the names of the committees in order, and the motion prevailed. **May 2.**  
A secretary to be present.

Porter M'Kinstry appeared and took his seat as a delegate from East Genesee Conference, and his name was substituted for that of David Nutten in the several committees to which the latter had been appointed.

On motion of Henry Colclazer, the following resolution was adopted, namely: **Committee of Correspondence.**

*Resolved,* That a committee of five be appointed by the bishops to which may be referred all matters relating to correspondence with sister Churches and the subject of Christian union.

On motion of Granville Moody, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely: **Ministerial support.**

*Resolved,* That the Committee on Revisals be requested to inquire into the expediency of striking out of the Discipline all that pertains to "quarterage," leaving the entire subject of ministerial support to the stewards of the several charges, or an estimating committee, whose estimate shall be approved by the ensuing Quarterly Meeting Conference.

On motion of James M. Fuller, it was determined that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet at two o'clock this afternoon in Grace Church, for the purpose of organizing the committees. **Organize committees this afternoon.**

Erastus O. Haven moved the adoption of the following resolution, namely: **Resolution giving certain powers to annual conferences.**

*Resolved,* That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of adding to the answer of question 6 in part i, chapter iii, section iii, of the Discipline, found on page 40, the following:

3. The annual conferences may make all needful regulations and provisions for the promotion of the cause of God, such as they shall deem best, not conflicting with the requirements of the Discipline.

On motion of Granville Moody, this resolution was laid on the table by a vote of 93 to 92. **Laid on table.**

The hour of adjournment having come the Doxology was sung, and Conference was closed with prayer by John H. Power. **Adjournment.**

**WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 2. May 2.**

Conference met in Grace Church pursuant to adjournment, Bishop Simpson in the chair.

The usual religious services were conducted by Peter Cartwright.

**May 2.**

On motion, the reading of the Journals for this forenoon's session was postponed till to-morrow morning.

Chairmen and  
secretaries of  
committees  
appointed.

The several committees proceeded, under the supervision of Bishop Simpson, to appoint their chairmen and secretaries, and the following were chosen, namely:

Episcopacy.	<i>Committee on the Episcopacy.</i> GEORGE PECK, Chairman. THOMAS B. SARGENT, Secretary.
Itinerancy.	<i>Committee on Itinerancy.</i> JOSEPH M. TRIMBLE, Chairman. ABIATHAR M. OSBON, Secretary.
Boundaries.	<i>Committee on Boundaries.</i> RICHARD HANEY, Chairman. WILLIAM H. PEARNE, Secretary.
Slavery.	<i>Committee on Slavery.</i> CALVIN KINGSLEY, Chairman. DANIEL WISE, Secretary.
Book Concern.	<i>Committee on the Book Concern.</i> EDWARD THOMSON, Chairman. THOMAS M. EDDY, Secretary.
Missions.	<i>Committee on Missions.</i> DAVIS W. CLARK, Chairman. JAMES ERWIN, Secretary.
Education.	<i>Committee on Education.</i> FREDERIC MERRICK, Chairman. DANIEL CURRY, Secretary.
Lay Delegation.	<i>Committee on Lay Delegation.</i> WILLIAM H. GOODE, Chairman. JOHN W. LOCKE, Secretary.
Sunday Schools.	<i>Committee on Sunday Schools.</i> HOOPER CREWS, Chairman. JOHN H. TWOMBLY, Secretary.
Revisals.	<i>Committee on Revisals.</i> FRANCIS HODGSON, Chairman. FREEBORN G. HIBBARD, Secretary.
Tract.	<i>Committee on the Tract Cause.</i> JAMES FLOY, Chairman. HENRY COLCLAZER, Secretary.



*Committee on the German Work.*

WILLIAM YOUNG, Chairman.

JOSEPH M. TRIMBLE, Secretary.

**May 2.**  
German work.On motion, Conference adjourned, by a vote of 101 to 72. Adjournment.

After the Doxology was sung, the Benediction was pronounced by William H. Goode.

**THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 3.****May 3.**

Conference met this morning, Bishop Scott in the chair.

The usual religious services were conducted by Richard Hargrave. Alonzo Webster, Peter Merrill, and Andes T. Bullard presented their certificates of election as delegates from the Vermont Conference, and took their seats as members of this body.

Credentials presented.

John Lanahan, first reserve delegate from Baltimore Conference, was admitted to a seat in the place of Thomas Sewall, who is absent on account of personal sickness, and he was placed on the several committees to which the latter had been appointed.

Richard W. Keeler, of Upper Iowa Conference, appeared and took his seat.

The members of the Vermont delegation were, on nomination, distributed to the several standing committees as follows, namely:

Alonzo Webster to the committees severally on Episcopacy, on Education, and on the Tract Cause; and Peter Merrill to the committees on Itinerancy, on Lay Delegation, and on Sunday Schools; and Andes T. Bullard to the committees on Boundaries, on Slavery, on the Book Concern, and on Revisals.

Petitions, memorials, etc., being called, on motion of William L. Harris, the following resolutions were adopted, namely:

*Resolved*, That each member of this body, presenting memorials, petitions, and other papers for reference, shall prepare the paper by writing in a plain hand on the back of it the following items in the following order, namely:

Memorials to be prepared.

1. Name of the member presenting the paper.
2. Conference from which it comes.
3. Charge of the conference sending it.
4. Subject to which it relates.
5. First name on the petition.
6. Number of other petitioners.
7. The committee to which he desires it referred.

How prepared.

**May 3.** *Resolved*, That the foregoing resolution be published in connection with the Rules of Conference.

Francis A. Blades moved that the call for petitions, memorials, etc., be suspended, but the motion was lost.

Memorials, etc., presented. The list of Conferences was then called for petitions, memorials, etc., and they were presented, as follows:

## CINCINNATI

## CINCINNATI CONFERENCE.

John T. Mitchell presented a petition from the Preachers' Meeting of Cincinnati on Preachers' Salaries, and it was referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

Michael Marlay presented a memorial from Oxford Station on Extension of the Time of Ministerial Service, signed by Nathan Newman and ninety-four others, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

## EAST BALTIMORE.

## EAST BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

Charles B. Tippet presented a memorial on the Centenary of Methodism, with accompanying documents, and the memorial was read and referred to a select committee of five.

He also presented a memorial from George C. M. Roberts, Chairman of the Curators and Corresponding Secretary of the American Methodist Historical Society of Baltimore, and, on motion of Pennel Coombe, it was referred to the same committee.

## EAST GENESEE

## EAST GENESEE CONFERENCE.

Asahel N. Fillmore presented a memorial from Jacksonville, signed by D. S. Chase and sixty-two others; also one from Lodi, signed by C. B. Vescelius and twelve others, both asking for a change of Discipline on the subject of Slavery, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

He also presented a petition from Lodi, signed by James Van Horn and eleven others, relating to an Extension of the Time of Ministerial Service, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Joseph K. Tuttle presented a petition from twenty-one Quarterly Conferences of Geneva District in favor of Lay Delegation, and one against it, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

## GENESEE CONFERENCE.

May 3.  
GENESEE.

H. Ryan Smith presented a resolution of the Genesee Conference in favor of Lay Delegation, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

James M. Fuller presented a petition from Leroy, signed by P. R. Stover and twenty-seven others, against an alteration of the Discipline on the subject of Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## IOWA CONFERENCE.

IOWA.

William F. Cowles presented a petition from Washington Circuit in favor of change of Rule on Slavery, signed by M. P. Darbyshire and forty-nine others; also one from Attica Circuit on the same subject, signed by S. B. Smith and two hundred and fifty-nine others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

John H. Power presented a petition from the Local Preachers of Mount Pleasant asking for our periodicals and other publications on the same terms as traveling preachers, signed by Calvin Coats and six others, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

## KANSAS AND NEBRASKA CONFERENCE.

KANSAS AND  
NEBRASKA.

On motion of William H. Goode, so much of the Journal of the session of 1859 as relates to a division of the Conference, also an extract from the Journal of the session of 1860 on the same subject, were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

## MICHIGAN CONFERENCE.

MICHIGAN.

On motion of Resin Sapp, so much of the Journal as refers to the rules for the support of the ministry was referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

## MINNESOTA CONFERENCE.

MINNESOTA.

Cyrus Brooks presented a resolution of the Quarterly Meeting Conference of St. Anthony's Station on the subject of Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Chauncey Hobart presented a petition from county officers of Buffalo County, Wisconsin, signed by John D.

**May 3.** Lewis and seven others; one from Trempeleau and Winoona, signed by R. G. Allen and eleven others; also a petition from the faculty of Galesville University, signed by George Gale and six others; also a petition from Galesville station, signed by Samuel Falloms and six others; also one from Superior, signed by R. G. Coburn and fifteen others, all asking for a new Conference, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

## NEW ENGLAND.

## NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE.

Erastus O. Haven presented a memorial from Townsend, Massachusetts, signed by Israel Spaulding and twenty-one others; also one from Prescott, Massachusetts, signed by E. A. Thomas and twenty-two others; also one from South Athol, signed by Amasa Taylor and eighteen others; also one from Milford, Massachusetts, signed by George L. Cooke and eighty-eight others; also one from Jenkinsville, signed by John Trash, Jr., and seven others, official members; also one from South Wilbraham, signed by Thomas Bown and nineteen others, all in favor of prohibiting slaveholding in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

John H. Twombly presented a petition from Shrewsbury Station, asking the speedy extirpation of Slavery from the Methodist Episcopal Church, signed by William R. Sargent and forty-five others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

William H. Hatch presented a petition from Woburn Station on the subject of Slavery, signed by N. H. Nichols and eighteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Miner Raymond presented a petition from Ware, Massachusetts, on the subject of Slavery, signed by forty-six members, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## NEW JERSEY.

## NEW JERSEY CONFERENCE.

Samuel Y. Monroe presented a memorial on the privileges of Colored Local Preachers, signed by John G. Manloff, and it was referred to a special committee of five, to be entitled the Committee on Colored Membership.

**May 3.****NEW YORK CONFERENCE.****NEW YORK.**

Abiathar M. Osbon presented a series of resolutions from the German preachers of the New York Conference, and they were referred to the Committee on the German Work.

On motion of Davis W. Clark, so much of the Journal of the New York Conference as relates to the German work was referred to the Committee on the German Work.

**NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE.****NEW YORK  
EAST.**

James Floy presented a memorial from the Tract Society, which was read and referred to the Committee on the Tract Cause.

William H. Norris presented a series of resolutions from the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church on the subject of the Corresponding Secretary, and, on motion of Davis W. Clark, they were read and ordered to be printed in the Daily Advocate.

On motion of Daniel Curry, so much of the Journal as relates to the location of James M'Bride was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

On further motion of Daniel Curry, the appeal of Geo. C. Creevy was referred to a committee of fifteen for trial, according to the provisions of the Discipline.

**NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE.****NORTH INDIANA.**

Cyrus Nutt presented a petition from Windsor on the subject of Slavery, signed by Eli Warner and one hundred and eighty-nine others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**NORTH OHIO CONFERENCE.****NORTH OHIO.**

Edward Thomson presented a petition from Brunswick circuit for a change in the Discipline on the subject of Slavery, signed by Robert Wilkinson and one hundred and sixteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Adam Poe presented a petition from Tiffin Station, against a change of the Discipline on the subject of Slavery, signed by E. R. Jewitt and twenty-three others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**May 3.**

John T. Kellam presented petitions asking a change of the Rule on Slavery, as follows: One from Elyria Station, signed by T. Barkdull and eighty-eight others; one from Melmore, signed by Jesse Williams and thirty-five others; one from Plymouth Circuit, signed by John T. Kellam and twenty-three others; another signed by Joel Genung and two others; another signed by R. Sheldon and sixty-nine others; another signed by George Peck and fifty-eight others; and still another signed by George Simpson and seven others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Nicholas Nuhfer presented a petition from St. Clair and Newport Mission for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by Gottfried Diem and twenty-eight others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Henry Whiteman presented a petition from Belleville Circuit for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by John Mitchell and one hundred others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery; also a petition from the Sandusky District Ministerial Association on the subject of Boundaries, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

OHIO.

## OHIO CONFERENCE.

Daniel D. Mather presented a resolution of the Conference on Boundaries, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

ONEIDA.

## ONEIDA CONFERENCE.

William Reddy presented a memorial from North-street, Auburn, on the Presiding Eldership, signed by A. S. Graves and eighteen other officers, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

He also presented memorials asking for a change of the Discipline on Slavery: One from Wall-street, Auburn, signed by Rev. E. C. Curtis and seventy others; one from Newfield, signed by W. Cox and seventy-five others; one from New Hope, signed by Rev. J. M. Searles and seventy-five others, and one from Lake Ridge, signed by John Corry and fifty-eight others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

On motion of William Reddy so much of the Journal

as refers to the dismemberment of the Conference was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

**May 3.**

William Bixby presented a petition from New Woodstock in favor of Lay Delegation, signed by L. M. Underwood and thirteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

#### PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE.

PROVIDENCE.

Daniel Wise presented a report and memorial from the Board of Managers of the Sunday School Union, and moved that it be read, but the motion did not prevail; after which so much of it as relates to the Sunday School Advocate was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern; so much as relates to statistics was referred to the Committee on Revisals, and the remainder was referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools.

Sidney Dean presented petitions for a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Putnam Station, signed by Walter Burlingham and thirty-seven others; one from West Thompson, signed by Anson G. Cooper and forty-nine others; and another from West Thompson Station, signed by Elisha Baker and thirteen others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

#### ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.

ROCK RIVER.

Hooper Crews presented a petition from Winnebago against a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by J. B. Coolidge and five others; and another from Winnebago for a change of the Rule, signed by M. A. Webster and thirty-one others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Luke Hitchcock presented petitions for a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Morrison Circuit, signed by Samuel G. Scott and sixty-one others; one from M<sup>r</sup> Henry Circuit, signed by C. Lazenby and seventy-two others; one from Lena Circuit, signed by J. T. Leaman and twenty-nine others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Jonathan C. Stoughton presented two memorials on Slavery, one from Freeport against a change of the Rule, signed by O. Miller and seven others, and another one from Elizabeth for a change of the Rule, signed by D.

**May 3.** Robinson and twenty-five others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

He also presented a petition from the Quarterly Conferences of Galena District on the subject of Lay Delegation, fifteen against it and two for it, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

Thomas M. Eddy presented a memorial from the Ministerial Association of Mount Morris District, asking that the word "Catholic" be stricken from the baptismal ritual, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

He also presented memorials asking a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Homer Circuit, signed by W. C. Maddon and one hundred others; one from Newark Station, signed by S. M. Kennedy and sixty-three others; one from Yorkville, signed by M. Pervis and twelve others. Also a petition from Barrington against a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by P. M. Deval and four others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

On motion of Thomas M. Eddy so much of the Journal as relates to the subject of a Branch Book Concern at Chicago was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

Hooper Crews presented a memorial from Rockford on Sunday Schools, signed by H. Crews and three others, and it was referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools.

George L. Mulfinger presented a memorial from Henry Koch, professor in Quincy English and German College, asking a grant of books, etc., for the benefit of the German Educational Society in Quincy, Illinois, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

#### SOUTHEASTERN INDIANA.

#### SOUTHEASTERN INDIANA CONFERENCE.

Fernando C. Holliday presented a memorial asking that an order of Quarterly Conference business be prescribed in the Discipline, signed by himself and fourteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

#### SOUTHERN ILLI- NOIS.

#### SOUTHERN ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

William Cliffe presented a memorial from Mount Vernon against a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by



R. H. Manier and fifty-six others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery. **May 3.**

## TROY CONFERENCE.

TROY.

Hiram Dunn presented two memorials on Slavery from Easton and Cambridge in favor of a change of the Rule, signed by John Lee and forty-four others; and one against a change, signed by William Wilson and nobody else, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## UPPER IOWA CONFERENCE.

UPPER IOWA.

Philo E. Brown presented a petition from M'Gregor for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed O. C. Buck and twelve others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery; and, on motion of Philo E. Brown, so much of the Journal of the Upper Iowa Conference as relates to the subject of Slavery was referred to the Committee on Slavery. John C. Ayers presented a petition from Lynnwood Circuit for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by A. T. Wilkins and twenty-nine others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery. Henry W. Reed presented a petition from Dubuque for a change of the Rule on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## VERMONT CONFERENCE.

VERMONT.

Alonzo Webster presented petitions for a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Barton, signed by Joseph Colley and twenty-eight others; and one from Springfield, signed by S. H. Colburn and seventy-nine others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## WEST WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

WEST WISCONSIN.

Alfred Brunson presented two petitions for a change of the Rule on Slavery, one from Broadhead, signed by Z. Nash and one hundred and forty others; and one from Woodstock, signed by J. T. Temby and sixty others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Thomas C. Golden presented two petitions for a change of the Rule on Slavery, one from Westfield, signed by E. H. Sackett and seventy-four others; and one from Port-

**May 3.** land, signed by D. M'Indoe and twenty-eight others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

He also presented two petitions on the formation of a new Conference: One from La Crosse, signed by L. O. Peterson and seven others; and one from Bristol, signed by W. A. Chambers and ten others, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

## WISCONSIN.

## WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

Edward Cooke presented two petitions for a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Bristol, signed by Samuel Curtis and fifty-three others; and one from Masinee, signed by Orin R. Priest and ten others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## WYOMING.

## WYOMING CONFERENCE.

Reuben Nelson presented three petitions for a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Shepherd Creek, signed by C. V. Arnold and fifty-two others; one from Montrose, signed by J. K. Peck and ninety-four others; one from Windsor, signed by L. Woodruff and eighty-seven others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery. On motion, the term of the session was extended.

Ex-President  
Fillmore introduced.

On motion of Thomas Carlton, the following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the presiding Bishop be respectfully requested to introduce to the Conference Ex-President Fillmore, who is present, and that he be invited to a seat on the platform.

After the adoption of the foregoing resolution, Ex-President Fillmore was introduced to the Conference by Bishop Morris.

Reception of  
ministers from  
other Churches.

On motion of William Young, the following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so altering the Discipline on page 51, section v, as to provide for the reception into our connection of ministers from the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, the Methodist Protestant Church, and the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada, as is provided in the case of a minister who comes to us from the Wesleyan Connection in England or Canada.

Bar of Conference fixed.

James M. Fuller, from the Committee to fix and erect a Bar for the Conference, reported that the bar was fixed

on a line connecting the second windows from the platform ; and on his motion, James Howels was appointed door-keeper.

**May 3.**

James Floy moved that, as the Chairman of the Committee in the Wisconsin Delegate Case is absent, the name next in order be the temporary chairman of the Committee.

Conference adjourned, and after the Doxology was sung Daniel Curry pronounced the Benediction. Adjournment.

## FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 4.

**May 4.**

Conference met this morning, Bishop Ames in the chair.

The usual religious services were conducted by John S. Porter.

The Journal of yesterday was read, corrected, and approved.

Bishop Baker announced the following Committees, namely :

### COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE WITH SISTER CHURCHES, AND THE SUBJECT OF CHRISTIAN UNION. Committees appointed.

Homer J. Clark,	John Lanahan,
Henry P. Torsey,	Charles B. Davidson,
Luke Hitchcock.	

### COMMITTEE ON DIVORCE AND REMARRIAGE.

John H. Power,	James Floy,
John Dempster,	William Cooper.
John Van Cleve.	

### COMMITTEE ON THE CENTENARY OF METHODISM AND METHODIST HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Nicholas J. B. Morgan,	James L. Crane,
Erastus O. Haven,	Fernando C. Holliday,
Morris D'C. Crawford.	

### COMMITTEE ON COLORED MEMBERSHIP.

Samuel Y. Monroe,	Norval Wilson,
Andrew Witherspoon,	William H. Olin,
Thomas C. Murphy.	

**May 4.** COMMITTEE TO TRY THE APPEAL OF GEORGE C. CREEVEY.

James Porter,	Jacob Colclazer,
Henry Whiteman.	Henry R. Smith,
Daniel P. Mitchell,	Joseph K. Tuttle,
Benjamin F. Crary,	Freeman H. Stanton,
James S. Smart,	Paul R. Brown,
George W. Clarke,	Ammi Prince,
Elnathan C. Gavitt,	James A. Robinson,
Benjamin Day.	

Bishop Simpson will preside.

James M. Fuller rose to a privileged question, and moved that the deputation from the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada, now in waiting, be introduced to this body. This motion was carried unanimously. The following certificate was then read, namely :

Thomas Webster, a delegate from Canada.

*To the Bishops and Members of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Conference assembled:*

This is to certify that the bearer, REV. THOMAS WEBSTER, a member of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada, was this day duly elected a representative by said Conference to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church to be held at Buffalo, N. Y., 1860.

Given under our hand at St. David's, C. W., this 25th day of August, 1858.

WILLIAM F. LOWE,  
*Secretary.*

JAMES RICHARDSON,  
*President.*

Bishop Richardson introduced.

Bishop Richardson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada, and Rev. Thomas Webster, named in the foregoing certificate, were introduced to the Conference.

Canada M. E. Church.

Rev. Thomas Webster presented an Address from the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada, which was read, and, on motion of H. Ryan Smith, was referred to the Committee on Correspondence. [For Address, see *Appendix C.*] After which Bishop Richardson briefly addressed the Conference.

On motion of John S. Porter, the reading of the Episcopal Address was made the order of the day for ten o'clock this morning.

Rev. R. Scott introduced.

Bishop Morris introduced to the Conference the Rev. Robinson Scott, D.D., and his credentials, accrediting him as a delegate from the Irish Wesleyan Conference to this

body, were read. [For Address, see *Appendix B.*] He also presented an answer to the address of our last General Conference, which was read; after which Dr. Scott addressed the Conference.

May 4.

On motion of Resin Sapp, this Address was referred to the Committee on Correspondence; and it was ordered that both this and the Address of the Canada Conference be printed in the Daily Advocate.

Address referred  
to committee.  
To be published.

John P. Durbin asked leave to present several papers to be referred to the Committee on Missions, with a view to use by said committee this afternoon at two o'clock. Leave being granted the following papers were presented, namely:

Papers referred  
to Committee  
on Missions.

1. From the Mission in India, asking to be organized as an Annual Conference.

2. Resolution of Board of Managers of the Missionary Society asking that the Discipline be so changed as to allow a traveling minister to be appointed treasurer by the Bishop, in case of his election as such by the Board.

3. From the Foreign German Mission, asking,

(1.) That the General Conference receive their Biblical Institute.

(2.) For a visit from one of the Bishops annually.

(3.) Asking the General Conference to recommend the lithograph of Mr. Wesley, with a view to its sale in England and America, to raise money for their Biblical Institute.

4. That the General Conference authorize and direct the Book Concern to furnish the Mission a press, \$2,000 toward their Book Concern, and wood-cuts at lower rates.

These matters, except the fourth item, were referred to the Committee on Missions, and the fourth item was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

Referred.

George Peck, from the Committee on the Wisconsin Delegate Case, submitted the following report, namely:

The committee to whom was referred the charges against the Wisconsin Annual Conference, involving the right of one of her delegates to a seat in this body, beg leave to report,

Committee on  
Wisconsin Con-  
ference.

That after a careful examination of all the facts bearing upon the case, we find the charges against the Conference not sustained, but that the Wisconsin Conference, in the election of her delegates, acted both honorably and in good faith. Therefore,

*Resolved*, That the brother objected to has a right to a seat in this General Conference.

GEORGE PECK, *Chairman*.

This report was adopted, and on motion of James Floy, it was ordered to be printed.

Adopted.

On motion of Hiram Kinsley, the order of the day was taken up, and Bishop Janes read the Episcopal Address. [For Address, see *Appendix A.*]

Episcopal Ad-  
dress read.

On motion of Benjamin Griffen, so much of the address

Referred to ap-  
propriate com-  
mittee.

**May 4.** as relates to subjects committed to the several standing committees was referred to them respectively.

On motion of William Reddy, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Printing be instructed to print two thousand copies of the Bishops' Address in pamphlet form, and that the same be distributed by the Secretary to the members of this body *pro rata* according to the number of delegates from each Conference.

Joseph Holdich moved that so much of the Episcopal Address as relates to doctrinal unity be referred to a special committee of seven, to be appointed by the Chair.

On motion of Daniel Curry, the motion to refer was laid on the table.

James Porter moved to suspend the order of the day to hear the reports of the Book Agents at New York and Cincinnati.

James L. Crane moved to lay the motion to suspend the order of the day on the table; but the motion did not prevail, and the motion to suspend was lost by a vote of eighty-five to ninety-three.

Petitions and  
memorials pre-  
sented.

The order of the day was then taken, and petitions, memorials, etc., were presented, as follows :

#### BALTIMORE.

#### BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

On motion of Nicholas J. B. Morgan, so much of the Journal as relates to the subject of Slavery was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

John S. Martin presented a memorial from Franklin-street Station against the changes proposed in the Resolution of the East Baltimore Conference relating to the Boundary of the Baltimore Conference, signed by Isaac Mules and one hundred and twenty-nine others, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

#### BLACK RIVER.

#### BLACK RIVER CONFERENCE.

Resolutions on  
supernumerary  
relation.

On motion of Abiathar M. Osbon, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*. That so much of the Journal of the Black River Conference as relates to granting a supernumerary relation to a member of said Conference, by which he was allowed to reside and labor within the bounds of another Conference, be referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Isaac S. Bingham presented petitions asking for a

**May 4.**

change of the Discipline on the subject of Slavery, namely: One from Fulton, signed by George Thompson and one hundred and eighty-nine others; one from Ly-sander, signed by L. R. Lusk and one hundred and sixty-two others; one from Fairhaven, signed by Jacob Chrysler and fifty others; one from Rose, signed by John B. Rowe and one hundred and forty-four others; one from Seneca River, signed by George Lemon and eighty-two others; one from Walcot, signed by Samuel Rogers and one hundred and thirty-four others; one from Butler, signed by D. D. Davis and eighty-six others; one from Oswego Center, signed by L. Hutt and one hundred and thirty-one others; and one from Hannibal, signed by A. Waster and eighty others; and these petitions, and so much of the Journal and Documents as relate to the subject of Slavery, were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

John W. Armstrong presented petitions for a change of the Discipline on Slavery: One from Arsenal-street, Water-town, signed by S. D. Barr and ten others; one from Theresa, signed by William Dresser and twenty-three others; one from Depeauville, signed by E. W. Winslow and thirty-one others; one from Philadelphia, signed by Moremus Thrasher and twenty-four others; one from Pillar Point, signed by Lyman Ackerman and one hundred and twenty-two others, and one from Black River Charge, signed by David Dexter and sixty-five others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Eli C. Bruce presented petitions asking for such General Conference action that Slavery may be excluded from the Church, as follows: One from Edwards Charge, signed by John H. Merritt and fifty others; one from Waddington, signed by Edward Thompson and fifty-two others; one from Lisbon, signed by David P. Knapp and eighty-seven others; one from Somerville and Sprague's Corners, signed by Jehiel Austin and eighty others; and one from Canton, signed by O. C. Cole and one hundred and twenty-two others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Freeman H. Stanton presented petitions asking a change in the Rule on Slavery, as follows: One from State-street, Watertown, signed by S. Niblock and one hundred and sixteen others; one from Champion, signed by C. S. Poor and twenty-eight others; one from Belleville, signed by J.

**May 4.** H. Searles and forty-five others; one from Lowville, signed by H. Mills and fifty-eight others; one from Henderson, signed by H. Crittenden and ninety-one others; one from South Rutland, signed by J. Hart and thirty-seven others; one from Martinsburgh, signed by A. S. Cronk and one hundred and seventy-two others; one from New Bremen, signed by A. G. Holmes and fifty-three others; one from Sackett's Harbor, signed by C. Lane and seventy-seven others; and one from Croghan, signed by J. House and thirty-nine others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Joseph Brooks moved to dispense with the further reading of the indorsement on the memorials, petitions, etc., and, on motion of John L. Smith, the motion was laid on the table.

Gardner Baker presented Antislavery petitions, as follows: One from Steuben Circuit, signed by Adam Hizer and five others; one from Fairfield, signed by C. H. Austin and twenty-six others; one from St. Johnsville, signed by W. J. Richards and forty-nine others; one from Forestport, signed by M. D. Gillett and nineteen others; and one from Herkimer Circuit, signed by Aaron Small and ninety-eight others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Peter D. Gorrie presented petitions for prohibition of Slavery in the Church, as follows: One from Potsdam, signed by J. W. Dayton and eighty-three others; one from North Potsdam, signed by William Call and eighty-five others; one from Duane, signed by Abel S. Barter and nineteen others; one from North Brasher, signed by Henry Ostin and forty-six others; one from Lewisville, signed by Samuel Call and forty-four others; one from Massena, signed by eighty-five members; one from Dickerson, signed by Martin Beeman and forty-seven others; one from Bangor, signed by Smith Griffin and one hundred and ninety-three others; one from Colton and Cox's Mills, signed by Alonzo L. Smith and twenty-eight others; one from Lawrence, signed by A. C. Woodward and one hundred and thirteen others; one from Nicholville, signed by R. P. Cheney and fifty-nine others; and one from Norfolk, signed by D. D. Parker and one hundred and three others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.



James M. Fuller asked leave to announce the appointments for preaching on the coming Sabbath, and leave being given, the announcement was made, and ordered to be printed in the Daily Advocate.

May 4.

On motion of James Erwin, so much of the Journal of the Black River Conference as relates to the extension of the time of ministerial service was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy; so much as relates to incorrect administration of the Discipline was referred to the Committee on Revisals; and so much as relates to the division of Black River Conference was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

#### CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE.

CALIFORNIA.

On motion of Eleazer Thomas, so much of the Journal as relates to the subject of Slavery was referred to the Committee on Slavery; so much as relates to the residence of one of the Bishops on the Pacific Coast was referred to the Committee on the Episcopacy; and so much as relates to the Extension of the Time of Pastoral Service was referred to the Committee on the Itinerancy.

He also presented a communication from A. Kelner in relation to the interest of the German Churches in California, and it was referred to the Committee on the German Work.

He also presented a communication from A. L. S. Bateman, relating to a Mission Conference in Utah and Carson Valley, and it was referred to the Committee on Missions.

#### CINCINNATI CONFERENCE.

CINCINNATI.

John T. Mitchell presented the votes of the several Quarterly Conferences within the bounds of the Cincinnati Conference on Lay Delegation, reported by the Presiding Elders, and certified by the Secretaries, 280 for and 864 against Lay Delegation.

This vote was taken at the request of a Laymens' Convention, held in Dayton, Ohio, September, 1859. The paper was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

On motion of John T. Mitchell, so much of the Journal

**May 4.** as relates to the formation of a German Annual Conference was referred to the Committee on the German Work; and so much as regards the appointment of preachers to their work, and extension of the time in which a preacher may be continued in the same field of labor, was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

David Reed presented a petition from New Carlisle, in favor of a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by T. Harrison and one hundred and thirty-four others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## DELAWARE.

## DELAWARE CONFERENCE.

On motion of Hiram M. Shaffer, so much of the Journal as relates to the subject of Boundaries was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

On motion of William L. Harris, so much of the Journal as relates to the subject of Slavery was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## DETROIT.

## DETROIT CONFERENCE.

John Russell presented a petition from Mt. Clemens for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by John Wood and six others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

James S. Smart presented petitions asking for a change of the Rule on Slavery, as follows: One from South Flint Circuit, signed by T. Seeley and seventy-three others; one from Saginaw City, signed by Michael Palmer and seven other official members of the Church; one from Grand Blanc Circuit, signed by J. K. Abbott and twenty-five others; and one from Lapeer Circuit, signed by James Clarke and fourteen others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

William E. Bigelow presented petitions asking for the extirpation of Slavery from the Church, as follows: One from Palmyra Charge, signed by William Q. Burnett and twenty-four others; one from Morenci Charge, signed by Samuel Warner and twenty-five others; another from Morenci Charge, signed by James W. Morris and sixteen others; one from Tecumseh, signed by J. W. Willman and seventy-six others; one from Fremont and Newburgh, signed by J. W. Crippen and seventy-one others; one from

Grass Lake, signed by Peter O. Johnson and fifty-two others; one from Howell, signed by P. Barnard and sixty-nine others; one from Hudson Station, signed by Harry G. Pattison and forty-four others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

On motion of William E. Bigelow, so much of the Journal of the Detroit Conference as relates to the subject of Lay Delegation was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation; so much as relates to the subject of Slavery was referred to the Committee on Slavery; and so much as relates to the subject of the Presiding Eldership was referred to the Committee on the Itinerancy.

Francis A. Blades presented two petitions, asking for a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Belleville Circuit, signed by John Levington and seventy-three others; one from Willow Creek Circuit, signed by Samuel Bird and thirty-nine others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

He also presented a petition from the Quarterly-meeting Conference of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Detroit, asking for Extension of the Time of Ministerial Service one year, and it was referred to the Committee on the Itinerancy.

#### EAST BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

EAST BALTI-  
MORE.

Charles B. Tippet presented a memorial from himself, relating to a claim against the Book Concern, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern; and on his motion, so much of the Journal as relates to the line between the East Baltimore and Baltimore Conferences was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

On motion of George Hildt, so much of the Journal as relates to the subject of Slavery was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

#### EAST GENESEE CONFERENCE.

EAST GENESEE.

Joseph K. Tuttle presented two petitions in favor of excluding Slaveholders from the Church, as follows: One from Catharine, signed by John W. Nevins and twenty-six others; one from Seneca Falls, signed by C. S. Coats

**May 4.** and one hundred and twenty-two others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

He also presented a memorial of J. Durham, asking for relief from indebtedness to the Book Concern, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

John M. Reid presented two petitions, asking the prohibition of Slaveholding: One from Livonia Station, signed by R. T. Hancock and fifty-nine others; one from Richmond and Candice, signed by Z. C. Andrews and forty others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

William H. Goodwin presented petitions, asking for a change of the Rule on Slavery, as follows: One from Whitesville Charge, signed by Beriah Crandall and forty-one others; one from Nunda Charge, signed by L. L. Rogers and seventy-one others; one from Henrietta Circuit, signed by Samuel M'Gerald and forty-eight others; one from Allegheny Circuit, signed by A. J. Blanchard and forty-three others; one from Pultneyville, signed by J. G. Dubois and one hundred and ninety others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Porter M'Kinstry presented petitions for a change of the Rule on Slavery as follows, namely: One from Orleans, signed by William W. Williams and twenty-nine others; one from Castleton, signed by C. S. Fox and thirty-six others; one from Cohocton, signed by A. D. Edgar and one hundred and forty-four others; one from Middlesex, signed by C. J. Bradbury and one hundred and forty-one others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Freeborn G. Hibbard presented two petitions against Slaveholding: One from Canton Charge, signed by Charles Bush and eighty-three others; one from Loyalsack Charge, signed by C. J. French and sixty-one others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

#### EAST MAINE.

#### EAST MAINE CONFERENCE.

Benjamin F. Sprague presented petitions asking for a change of the Rule on Slavery as follows, namely: One from New Castle Charge, signed by Dotham Donnel and twenty-eight others; one from Eastport, signed by A. Thompson and thirty-nine others; one from Fremont, signed by B. F. Stinson and six others; one from South

Thomaston, signed by Benjamin A. Chase and two others; one from Searsport, signed by James Field and seven others; one from Searsmont, signed by Baldwin Murray and twenty-five others; one from Dresden, signed by Joel Stilphaw and twenty-six others; one from Vassalborough and Winslow, signed by James C. Chadburn and twenty-three others; one from Ellsworth, signed by B. M. Mitchell and seventeen others; one from Thomaston, signed by John N. Marsh and fifteen others; one from Rockport, signed by L. Wentworth and nine others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

May 4.

On motion of Benjamin F. Sprague, so much of the Journals of the East Maine Conference as relates to providing better accommodation for the Book Depository at Boston, was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern; so much as relates to Boundaries was referred to the Committee on Boundaries; so much as relates to Slavery was referred to the Committee on Slavery; and so much as relates to Lay Delegation was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

## ERIE CONFERENCE.

• ERIE.

Moses Hill presented a petition from Chagrin Falls for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by J. Overton and fifty-six others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Hiram Kinsley presented a petition from Green and Mecca Circuit for a change of Discipline on the subject of Slaveholding, signed by John Irwin and one hundred and one others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

After the Doxology had been sung, the Benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. Scott, of the Irish Conference.

## SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 5.

May 5.

Conference met this morning; Bishop Morris in the chair.

The usual religious services were conducted by Joseph M. Trimble. The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

On motion of Charles B. Tippet, Thompson Mitchell

Leave of absence.

**May 5.** had leave of absence for a few days on account of the sickness of his father.

Memorials called for.

The call for petitions, memorials, etc., was made, and they were presented and referred, as follows :

#### ERIE.

#### ERIE CONFERENCE.

John Bain presented two petitions asking a change in the General Rule on Slavery : One from Morgan, signed by H. M. Chamberlain and twenty-nine others ; one from Chardon, signed by John L. Grant and fourteen others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Edwin J. L. Baker presented petitions asking a change of the General Rule on Slavery, as follows : One from Akron, signed by N. B. Stone and twenty-two others ; one from Rootstown, signed by L. W. Ely and twenty-two others ; one from Ravenna Quarterly Meeting Conference, signed by William Wadsworth, secretary, and one from Ravenna Station, signed by William Wadsworth and thirty others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery ; also, one from Ravenna on the Presiding Eldership, signed by John A. Young and thirty-two others, and it was referred to the Committee on the Itinerancy.

George W. Clarke presented the action of the Panama, Jamestown, Ashville, Randolph, Little Valley, Clymer, and Frewsburgh Quarterly Conferences on the subject of the Boundary of Erie Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Hiram Kinsley presented a petition from five Quarterly Conferences of Warren District on Lay Delegation : against Lay Delegation, thirty-two votes ; for Lay Delegation, twelve votes ; and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation ; also, a petition from four Quarterly Conferences of Warren District on the proposition to make Mercenary Slaveholding a bar to membership : there being thirty-two votes for the measure, and five against it, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Moses Hill presented a petition from Bainbridge for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by J. Sherman and fifty-seven others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

May 5.

GENESEE

## GENESEE CONFERENCE.

Henry Ryan Smith presented a petition from Rushford for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by H. B. Persons and eighty others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

ILLINOIS.

James L. Crane presented the action of the Conference on Lay Delegation, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation. He also presented the action of the Conference on the subject of Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Philip Kuhl presented a memorial from Arenzville Circuit against a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by A. Klippel and forty others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

George Rutledge presented a petition from the Quarterly Conference of Beardstown Station on Extension of Time, and one from the same Quarterly Conference on the Presiding Elder's Office, and they were referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

William S. Prentice presented a memorial of Illinois Conference in behalf of W. D. R. Trotter, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

## INDIANA CONFERENCE.

INDIANA.

On motion of William C. Smith, so much of the Journal of the Conference as relates to the subject of Slaveholding was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Hayden Hays presented a petition from Carlisle Quarterly Conference against Lay Delegation, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

On motion of Charles B. Davidson, so much of the Journal as relates to the subject of Lay Delegation was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

## IOWA CONFERENCE.

IOWA.

William F. Cowles presented a petition from Newton, asking a change of the General Rule on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**May 5.**

On motion of Thomas E. Corkhill, so much of the Journal as relates to the subject of Slavery was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Michael H. Hare presented a memorial from Asbury Station, Mount Pleasant, signed by John P. Grantham and fourteen others; also one from Chillicothe Circuit, signed by W. A. Nye and seventy others, both asking for a change of the Rule on Slavery, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery; and on his motion, so much of the Journal as relates to Periodicals was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern; and so much as relates to a division of Iowa Conference was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

**KANSAS AND  
NEBRASKA.**

**KANSAS AND NEBRASKA CONFERENCE.**

Levin B. Dennis presented a memorial from the Conference, requesting that a foot note be appended to the General Rule on Slavery explanatory of its meaning and design, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery. He also presented a memorial from the Conference relating to the German work, and it was referred to the Committee on the German Work.

William H. Goode presented a memorial from the Conference on the subject of Lay Delegation, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation; and one on Church Extension, and it was referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

**KENTUCKY.**

**KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.**

William H. Black presented a petition from Orangeburgh Circuit against any change of the General Rule on Slavery, signed by C. B. Brewer and one hundred and three others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**MAINE.**

**MAINE CONFERENCE.**

Howard B. Abbott presented petitions for a change of the Rule on Slavery, as follows: One from Sidney, signed by True Whittier and fourteen others; one from Durham, signed by C. Stevens and forty others; one from Wayne, signed by Jesse Bishop, Jr., and thirty-four others; one



May 5.

from Newfield, signed by N. D. Center and twenty-four others; one from Anson and Madison Circuit, signed by Isaac Lord and seven others; one from Mercer, signed by Elisha Streeter and forty-five others; one from Lyman, signed by C. Ayers and thirteen others; one from Winthrop, signed by Thomas C. Wood and seventy others; and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery. He also presented a petition from the Quarterly Conference at York for Extension of Time of Ministerial Service, and it was referred to the Committee on the Itinerancy; also a memorial from the Maine Conference for Buildings for Book Depository at Boston, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern; also a petition from Kittery, South Elliott, and Scotland Circuit for Lay Delegation, signed by William H. Strout, Secretary of the Quarterly Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

Henry P. Torsey presented a petition from Chestnut-street Station, Portland, against a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by Dr. E. Clark and twelve others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## MICHIGAN CONFERENCE.

MICHIGAN.

Henry Penfield presented a memorial from the Kalamazoo District Ministerial Association asking a change in the Discipline on Collections for the American Bible Society, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals. On his motion, so much of the Journal of Michigan Conference as relates to the Book Depository, and to the erection of a Book Concern at Chicago, and so much as relates to the debt of George Bignett, were referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

On motion of Resin Sapp, so much of the Journal as relates to Slavery was referred to the Committee on Slavery, and so much as relates to the subject of Lay Delegation was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation. He also presented a memorial from Samuel R. Cook, asking the printing of an edition of the Wesleyan Hymn Book, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern; also a memorial from S. R. Cook, asking for action on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**May 5.****MINNESOTA.****MINNESOTA CONFERENCE.**

Benjamin F. Crary presented a memorial from the Conference for a change of the Rule on Slavery, fifty-five voting for a change and none against it, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

On motion of Cyrus Brooks, so much of the Journal as relates to the establishing of a Book Depository at St. Paul, Minnesota, was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern; and so much as relates to the German work was referred to the Committee on the German Work.

**MISSOURI.****MISSOURI CONFERENCE.**

Nathan Shumate presented the action of the Conference on the German work, and it was referred to the Committee on the German Work; also, the action of the Conference relating to a Book Depository at St. Louis, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

Joseph H. Hopkins presented the action of the Conference on the proposed change of the Rule on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery; also, a memorial from E. Sayer asking to be released from the payment of twenty-three dollars periodical debt, he having lost the money in attempting to cross a stream of water on his way to Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

**NEWARK.****NEWARK CONFERENCE.**

John S. Porter presented an Antislavery petition from the Quarterly Conference at Morristown asking that the Discipline on that subject remain as it is, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery; also, a petition from the same Quarterly Meeting Conference on Lay Delegation, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation; also, a petition from the same Quarterly Meeting Conference on the Term of the Pastorate, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Michael E. Ellison presented a memorial from Hedding Church, Jersey City, against a change of the General Rule on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

May 5.

## NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE.

NEW ENGLAND.

William H. Hatch presented a petition from Ipswich Station asking the General Conference to take action against Slavery in our Church, signed by J. M. Wellington and eighty-five others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Daniel E. Chapin presented a petition from Holyoke Station for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by M. C. Chapin and fifty-six others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery; and on his motion, so much of the Journal as recommends the General Conference to inaugurate a proposition to change the General Rule on Slavery was referred to the Committee on Slavery, and so much as relates to the Book Depository at Boston was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

Erastus O. Haven presented sundry petitions in favor of prohibiting Slaveholding, as follows, namely: One from Westborough, Massachusetts, signed by J. Cromack and eighteen others; one from Medford, Massachusetts, signed by Norton Newcomb and thirty-nine others; one from Hollister, signed by David Richards and twenty others; one from Winthrop, Massachusetts, signed by John S. Day and twenty-four others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Erastus O. Haven also presented a memorial from the Quarterly Conference of Malden, Massachusetts, in favor of allowing Presiding Elders to take pastoral work, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy; also, a memorial from the same Quarterly Conference in favor of Electing Stewards by the people for three years only at a time, and it was referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy; also, a memorial from the same Quarterly Conference in favor of restoring to the Questions put to our Ministers the one found in Wesley's Large Minutes: "Do you take no snuff, tobacco, nor drams?" and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

On motion of Erastus O. Haven, so much of the Journal as relates to a request of the General Biblical Institute at Concord, New Hampshire, that the Publications of the Book Room be furnished to their Library, was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

**May 5.**

John H. Twombly presented a petition from Princeton Station, asking the speedy extirpation of Slavery from our Church, signed by John Goodwin and thirty-four others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery; and, on his motion, so much of the Journal as relates to Lay Delegation was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation; and so much as relates to the use of Tobacco was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE.

James Pike presented the following petitions in favor of a change of the Rule on Slavery, namely: One from Henniker Station, signed by Zadok Duston and twenty-seven others; one from Danville, signed by John Collins and seventeen others; one from Chichester, signed by True Sanborn and thirty others; one from Candia, signed by H. C. Matthews and thirty others; one from Portsmouth, signed by Hon. T. L. Tullock, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Warren F. Evans presented petitions, asking a change of the Discipline on the subject of Slavery: One from Claremont, signed by R. Bunnell and sixty-two others; one from Winchester, signed by S. G. Kellogg and sixty-one others; one from Keene, signed by Elisha Ayres and thirty-six others; one from Seabrook, signed by William Forsyth and nine others; one from Hinsdale, signed by Sylvester Bishop and seventeen others; one from Greenland, signed by Charles W. Hatch and thirty-one others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Lorenzo D. Barrows presented a petition from Rochester, New Hampshire, for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by James C. Cole and one hundred and sixteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

NEW JERSEY

## NEW JERSEY CONFERENCE.

On motion of George Hughes, so much of the Journal as relates to Lay Delegation was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

May 5.

## NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

NEW YORK.

On motion of Morris D'C. Crawford, so much of the Journal as relates to Slavery was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

On motion of Davis W. Clark, so much of the Journal of the New York Conference as relates to Lay Delegation was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation; and so much as relates to the Extension of Time was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

## NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE.

NEW YORK  
EAST.

On motion of William H. Norris, so much of the Journal as relates to Lay Delegation was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation, so much as relates to the subject of Slavery to the Committee on Slavery, and so much as relates to the case of George Creevy was referred to the Committee on his appeal.

Edwin E. Griswold presented a petition from Winsted Charge against Extension of Time, signed by W. T. Hill and twenty-five others, and it was referred to the Committee on the Itinerancy.

On motion of James Floy, so much of the Journal as relates to the creation of a Court of Appeals to sit during the intervals of General Conference was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

## NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE.

NORTH INDI-  
ANA.

John B. Birt presented two petitions asking a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Huntsville, signed by William Falkner and two hundred and forty-eight others; one from Albany, signed by Bennett King and one hundred and eighty-seven others; and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Jacob Colclazer presented a petition from Akron for a change of the Rule on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

On motion of Cyrus Nutt, so much of the Journal as relates to the subject of Slavery, eighty-seven having voted for a change and one against, was referred to the Committee on Slavery. So much as relates to the sub-

**May 5.**     ject of Lay Delegation was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

Lonson W. Monson presented a petition for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by J. C. White and two hundred and five others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## NORTH OHIO.

## NORTH OHIO CONFERENCE.

Edward Thomson presented two petitions asking a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Sullivan, signed by Joseph S. Parker and eighty-six others; one from Oberlin, signed by Glezen A. Reeder and sixty-five others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

On motion of Edward Thomson, so much of the Journal as relates to Slavery was referred to the Committee on Slavery; so much as relates to Lay Delegation was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation; so much as relates to the Extension of Time and to the Presiding Eldership was referred to the Committee on the Itinerancy; so much as relates to Seating Congregations was referred to the Committee on Revisals; so much as relates to Boundaries was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Henry Whiteman presented the action of Sandusky District Ministerial Association on sundry subjects, and so much as relates to Slavery was referred to the Committee on Slavery; so much as relates to the Extension of Time was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy; so much as relates to Lay Delegation to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

Appeal called.

Moses Hill called up the appeal of Alpha Wright from the decision of North Ohio Conference, expelling him from the Church, and moved that a committee of fifteen be appointed to try the appeal.

William F. Cowles moved so to amend the motion, as that the Committees to try Appeals shall in all cases be appointed by the Conference.

William H. Goodwin moved to lay the amendment on the table; but the motion did not prevail.

Court of Appeals.

George W. Clarke offered as a substitute, that there be a Court of Appeals, to consist of twenty-five members of this body, and that their appointment be referred to the Committee on the Episcopacy.

On motion of Hiram Kinsley, all except the original motion was laid on the table.

May 5.

John Coil moved, as a substitute for the original motion, that the Committee on the Episcopacy nominate the Court of Appeals in all cases.

Samuel Y. Monroe moved to amend by striking out all that alludes to cases other than the one under consideration, and the motion prevailed.

Various amendments having been suggested, and admitted by the mover, the substitute was adopted as follows, namely :

*Resolved*, That the committee to try the Appeal of Alpha Wright shall consist of fifteen, to be nominated by the Committee on Episcopacy, said nominations to be confirmed by the Conference.

On motion of William L. Harris, Jonathan T. Crane was appointed fifth Assistant Secretary.

J. T. Crane Assistant Secretary.

Granville Moody moved the adoption of the following resolution, namely :

*Resolved*, That a committee of five be appointed to take the whole subject of Appeals into consideration, and report a plan of procedure to this Conference; their report to be made the order of the day for Tuesday morning.

Eleazer Thomas moved to lay the motion on the table, but the motion did not prevail.

Charles C. Cone moved the following substitute :

*Resolved*, That whenever a Court of Appeals shall be demanded, it shall be composed of one member from each Conference, appointed by the delegation, with the exception of the Conference from whence comes the Appeal, and the appellant shall have the right to challenge any member for cause, and that fifteen be a quorum.

Court of Appeals.

A motion was made by Granville Moody to lay the substitute on the table, but the motion was lost.

A motion was made by John Lanahan, that the question be taken without further debate, and this motion was carried by a vote of 174 to 10, and the substitute was adopted, 138 voting in its favor.

Substitute adopted.

Thomas Carlton moved the adoption of the following resolution, namely :

*Resolved*, That the order of the day be suspended to hear the Report of the Book Agents at New York and Cincinnati.

Report of Book Agents.

Daniel P. Mitchell moved to lay the resolution on the table; but the motion to lay on the table was lost, and the resolution was adopted.

- May 5.** The Reports were then presented, and on motion of Henry W. Reed they were, without reading, referred to the Committee on the Book Concern. [See *Appendix G* and *H*.]
- Referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.
- Western Book Report. The Book Committee of the Western Book Concern presented their Report, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern. [See *Appendix I*.]
- Call for petitions. The call for petitions, memorials, etc., was resumed, and they were presented and referred, as follows:

## NORTH OHIO.

## NORTH OHIO CONFERENCE.

The chair presented a petition from Shanesville on Conference Boundaries, signed by Isaac Teller and ten others, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

NORTHWEST-  
EEN INDIANA.

## NORTHWESTERN INDIANA CONFERENCE.

John L. Smith presented, not a petition, but a statement of facts in regard to Boundaries from official members of Terre Haute Station, claiming as a right that they *be let alone*, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

## OHIO.

## OHIO CONFERENCE.

Joseph M. Trimble presented a resolution of the twelve Quarterly Conferences of Chillicothe District against changing the Rule of Discipline touching the Presiding Elder's office and duties, and it was referred to the Committee on the Itinerancy; also, a resolution of the twelve Quarterly Conferences of Chillicothe District protesting against Lay Delegation, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation; also, the resolution of the twelve Quarterly Conferences of Chillicothe District against a change of the General Rule on Slavery, fourteen official members asking a change, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## ONEIDA.

## ONEIDA CONFERENCE.

David W. Thurston presented three petitions against the toleration of Slaveholders in the Methodist Episcopal Church: One from North-street Church, Auburn, signed by Nathan North and twenty-four others; one from Mentz, signed by Thomas D. Wire and fifty-six others;



and one from Union Valley, signed by E. Williams and thirty-nine others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**May 5.**

Daniel W. Bristol presented petitions for a change of Discipline on Slavery: One from Manlius Station, signed by A. H. Morgan and twenty-two others; one from the same place, signed by Sarah Morgan and forty-three other ladies; one from Geneva, East Genesee Conference, signed by William Snow and ninety-three others; one from West Falls Circuit, Genesee Conference, signed by Azariah Darlee and nineteen others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery. He also presented a petition from Manlius Station, signed by A. L. York and forty-one others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation; and one from the same station on the Extension of the Time of Ministerial Service, signed by A. H. Morgan and fifty others, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

William Bixby presented two petitions in favor of the extirpation of Slavery: One from Jordansville, signed by L. K. Reddington and eleven others; and one from Morris, signed by A. S. Southworth and twelve others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery. He also presented a petition from New Woodstock for the Extension of the Time of Ministerial Service, signed by S. D. Bowers and four others, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

William Reddy presented two petitions to exclude Slavery from the Church: One from Guilford, signed by Ellis D. Thurston and fifty-five others; and one from Madison, signed by A. Button and seventy-seven others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery. He also presented the Report of the General Mission Committee for the past four years, and it was referred to the Committee on Missions. [See *Appendix S.*]

#### OREGON CONFERENCE.

OREGON.

On motion of Alvin F. Waller, so much of the Journal as relates to Slavery was referred to the Committee on Slavery; and so much as relates to the subject of Lay Delegation was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

**May 5.**

PEORIA.

## PEORIA CONFERENCE.

The Chair presented a memorial from members and probationers of the Conference on the Presiding Eldership, signed by John Chandler and ten others, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Oliver S. Munsell presented a petition from La Salle District for a change in the Presiding Eldership, signed by Z. Hall and eight others, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

He also presented memorials asking a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Hennepin, signed by George Mowbry and nine others; one from Minouk Circuit, signed by James Ruston and thirteen others; one from Galva, signed by George A. Gould and four others; one from Whitefield Circuit, signed by John T. Smith and eleven others; one from Onarga Circuit, signed by T. B. Hall and fifty-nine others; one from Philadelphia Circuit, signed by J. L. Wilson and sixteen others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

He also presented a petition from Utica, Illinois, asking a change of Boundary, signed by D. A. Claxton and thirty-six others; and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Andrew Magee presented sundry petitions: One from Bushnell Charge, in favor of a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by George Havermale and twenty-two others; one from Canton, signed by James Ferguson and fifty-one others; one from Farmington, signed by Peter Couver and sixty-five others; also one from Bushnell against a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by Henry Thompson and two others; and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

On motion of Richard Haney, so much of the Journal as relates to the subject of Slavery was referred to the Committee on Slavery; so much as relates to Lay Delegation was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation; so much as relates to the Scandinavian work was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

PHILADELPHIA.

## PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE.

On motion of John P. Durbin, so much of the Journal of 1860 as relates to a division of the Conference was re-

ferred to the Committee on Boundaries; so much as relates to Slavery was referred to the Committee on Slavery; and so much as relates to Lay Delegation was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

He also presented the Minutes of Liberia Annual Conference for the last four years, and they were referred to the Committee on Missions.

**May 5.****PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE.****PITTSBURGH.**

Charles A. Holmes presented a memorial from the Conference against Special Transfers, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. He also presented a memorial from the Conference concerning Local Deacons and Elders, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals. And on his motion so much of the Journal as relates to the subject of Slavery was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

John Coil presented a petition from Beaver-street Station, Alleghany City, passed unanimously in favor of a change of the Rule on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery. He also presented a memorial from the Conference relating to Church Trials, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

**PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE.****PROVIDENCE.**

Paul Townsend presented a petition from Edgartown Quarterly Conference for Extension of the Time of Ministerial Service, and it was referred to the Committee on the Itinerancy; also, one from the same Quarterly Conference in favor of Lay Delegation, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation. He also presented petitions for a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Chilmark, signed by J. W. Mayhew and forty-two others; one from Truro, signed by N. P. Selee and seventy-five others; one from Monument, signed by B. Washburn and thirty-seven others; one from Plymouth, signed by Robert Clark and fifty-nine others; one from Provincetown Center, signed by Isaiah Whitney and one hundred and six others; one from Mystic and Westerly, signed by J. B. Dewey and thirty-one others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**May 5.**

On motion of Daniel Wise, so much of the Journal as relates to Lay Delegation was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation; so much as relates to Stationing the Presiding Elders was referred to the Committee on the Itinerancy; so much as relates to the erection of a building for a Book Depository at Boston was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern; so much as relates to Slavery, to the Committee on Slavery; and so much as relates to the publication of a Sunday School Teacher's Journal was referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools.

Samuel C. Brown presented three memorials for a change of the Discipline on Slavery: One from Mathewson-street Church, Providence, Rhode Island, signed by William B. Lawton and fifty-two others; one from St. Paul's Church, Fall River, Massachusetts, signed by Iram Smith and twenty-nine others; and one from Fisherville, Connecticut, signed by George W. Cortis and fifty-three others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery. He also presented a petition from St. Paul's Church, Fall River, on Extension of Time of Ministerial Service, signed by William Henry Mason and eleven other official members of the Church, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy; also a petition from Mathewson-street Station, Providence, in favor of Lay Delegation, signed by Josiah L. Webster and fifty-five other male members of the Church, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

George M. Carpenter presented petitions for a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Little Compton, signed by John Sisson and nine others; one from Chestnut-street Church, Providence, signed by William A. Wardwell and twenty-eight others; one from First Church, Fall River, signed by Abner L. Westgate and eighteen others; also, the certified action of the following named Quarterly Meeting Conferences, requesting the General Conference so to change the Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church as to unequivocally prohibit slaveholding, namely: The Quarterly Meeting Conference of Long Plain, of Warren, of Marlboro-street, Newport; of Glendale, of Woonsocket, of Pawtucket, of Mathewson-street, Providence; of North Fairhaven, of First Church, Fall River; of Millville, of Middletown, of North Dighton, of Chestnut-street, Providence; of Central Church, and of First

Church, Taunton; of Pleasant-street, New Bedford; of **May 5.**  
Cumberland, of Centerville, of South Providence, of Bur-  
rillville, of Mansfield, of Phoenix, of Fountain-street and  
of Powers-street, Providence; of County-street, of Fourth-  
street, and of Allen-street, New Bedford; of Globe Vil-  
lage, and of Somerset, and they were all referred to the  
Committee on Slavery.

The following communication was received and read, **Young Men's**  
namely : **Association.**

BUFFALO, May 3, 1860.

At the request of the Executive Committee of the Young Men's  
Association of the City of Buffalo, I take pleasure in handing you  
herewith the copy of a resolution unanimously adopted at a regular  
meeting of the Committee held last evening, the 2d instant.

Respectfully yours,

GEORGE W. TOWNSEND, *Rec. Sec.*

On motion of Mr. C. A. Baker,

*Resolved*, That the use of the Library and Reading Room of this  
Association be tendered, for consultation and reference, to the mem-  
bers of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church,  
now in session in this city, and that the Secretary be directed to  
communicate the same to said Conference.

GEORGE W. TOWNSEND,  
*Recording Secretary.*

DANIEL F. DAY,  
*President of Y. M. A.*

On motion of James M. Fuller, the following resolu-  
tion was unanimously adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That the invitation be and is hereby accepted, and that  
the Secretary be instructed to return the thanks of the Conference  
to the Young Men's Association.

**Invitation ac-**  
**cepted.**

Conference was adjourned by expiration of time.

**Adjournment.**

The Doxology having been sung, the Benediction was  
pronounced by Peter Cartwright.

## MONDAY MORNING, MAY 7.

**May 7.**

Conference met this morning, Bishop Janes in the  
Chair.

The usual religious services were conducted by Andes  
T. Bullard.

The Journal of Saturday was read and approved.

On motion of Thomas Carlton, the members of the  
General Conference who are members of the Missionary  
Board had leave of absence for a short time.

Henry Slicer, a delegate from the East Baltimore **H. Slicer ap-**  
Conference, appeared, and took his seat as a member of **peared.**  
this body.

**May 7.**  
 Memorials and  
 petitions pre-  
 sented.

The order of the day, namely, the call for memorials, petitions, etc., was resumed, and they were presented and referred as follows, namely:

#### PROVIDENCE.

#### PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE.

Sidney Dean presented petitions in favor of changing the Rule on Slavery: One from Hopeville, signed by J. Pack and twenty-five others; one from Mystic Bridge, signed by J. D. Miner and thirty others; one from Danielsonville, signed by Franklin Clark and thirty-nine others; one from East Thompson, signed by Parsons C. Tourtellott and fifty-five others; and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Paul Townsend presented a petition for a change of the Rule on Slavery from Orleans, signed by Heman Doane and twenty-one others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

#### ROCK RIVER.

#### ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.

John Dempster presented two petitions in favor of a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Evanston, signed by C. P. Bragdon and thirty-one others; one from Lisbon, signed by W. P. Wright and fourteen others; also a petition from Evanston against a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by W. H. Smith and forty-four others, and on the same paper the petition of six in favor of a change; and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Hooper Crews presented petitions for a change in the General Rule on Slavery: One from Lynnville, signed by C. Campbell and sixty-three others; one from Marengo, signed by P. D. Deets and sixty-one others; one from Pawpaw, signed by J. L. David and fifty-one others; one from Flora, signed by Samuel M'Kee and twenty-one others; one from Rockton, signed by James L. Gray and forty-three others; one from Crystal Lake, signed by Charles Hamilton and ninety others; one from Harmony, signed by Thomas Gilkerson and forty-two others; and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

He also presented the vote taken in the Quarterly Conferences in Rockford District on Lay Delegation: For Lay Delegation forty-four, and against it one hundred

**May 7.**

and two. There are five Quarterly Conferences in which the vote was not taken. The paper was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation; and on his motion, so much of the Journal as relates to uniformity in our Quarterly Conferences, asking that this General Conference put into the Discipline an order of business for a Quarterly Conference, was referred to the Committee on Revisals; and so much as relates to the subject of Lay Delegation was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

Luke Hitchcock presented two petitions asking a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Lake Circuit, signed by L. Clifford and one hundred and sixty-eight others; and one from Lee Center, signed by E. Q. Fuller and twenty-one others; and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

John Dempster presented a communication from the trustees of Garrett Biblical Institute, and it was referred to the Committee on Education.

The Chair presented a petition from Chicago on the subject of Slavery, signed by J. S. Burk, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

#### SOUTHEASTERN INDIANA CONFERENCE.

SOUTHEASTERN  
INDIANA.

Fernando C. Holliday presented two petitions on Slavery: One from the Quarterly Conference of Jeffersonville, asking that no change be made of the Discipline on the subject of Slavery; and one from Mount Auburn in favor of a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by Simon P. Hageman and one hundred and sixty-eight others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

He also presented a memorial, signed by himself and two others, on the subject of the Claims of Suspended Ministers on the Funds of Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

On his motion, so much of the Journal as relates to Boundaries was referred to the Committee on Boundaries; and so much as relates to the German work was referred to the Committee on the German Work; and so much as relates to Lay Delegation to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

John W. Locke presented the action of the Quarterly

**May 7.** Conference of Wall-street, Jeffersonville, in regard to the Boundary between Indiana and Southeastern Indiana Conferences, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Fernando C. Holliday presented a memorial from Wall-street, Jeffersonville, on the Legal Power of Presiding Elders, and it was referred to the Committee on Law Questions.

He also presented a memorial from R. Curran and others, of the same place, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Enoch G. Wood presented a memorial from Jeffersonville on Lay Delegation, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

Granville Moody presented a memorial from Jeffersonville Station, signed by R. Curran, and it was referred to the Committee on Law Questions.

An appeal presented.

Enoch G. Wood presented the appeal of W. H. Sheets from the decision of the Conference by which he was expelled from the Church, and moved that it be referred to a committee for trial.

Reuben Nelson moved to lay the motion on the table, and the motion prevailed, by a vote of 89 to 41.

Court of Appeals constituted.

On motion of Granville Moody, the order of the day was suspended, and on his motion, the following resolution was adopted :

*Resolved*, That a committee of seven be appointed by the President, who shall confer with the Bishops and report a method by which a Court of Appeals shall be constituted, as provided for in the Discipline, and that said report be the order of the day for Tuesday, at 10 o'clock A.M.

Memorials presented.

The order of the day was resumed, and memorials, etc., were presented, as follows :

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

#### SOUTHERN ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

On motion of John Van Cleve, so much of the Journal as relates to receiving ministers from the Church South was referred to the Committee on Revisals ; and so much as relates to Divorce and Remarriage was referred to the select committee on that subject ; and so much of the Journal as relates to Slavery was referred to the Committee on Slavery.



**May 7.****TROY CONFERENCE.****TROY.**

William Griffin presented a memorial from Ballston Spa against a change of the General Rule on Slavery, signed by H. H. Smith and eight others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery. Also, the resolutions of Schaghticoke Quarterly Conference on the subject of Lay Delegation, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

Peter P. Harrower presented resolutions of the Quarterly Conference of Schaghticoke on the modification of the Presiding Eldership, Extension of Time, and Lay Delegation, and they were referred to the Committees on Itinerancy and Lay Delegation.

On motion of Hiram Dunn, so much of the Journal as relates to the Extension of Time of Ministerial Service was referred to the Committee on the Itinerancy; so much as relates to Lay Delegation to the Committee on Lay Delegation; so much as relates to change of Time of holding the General Conference to the Committee on the Itinerancy; and so much as relates to Certificate of Membership to the Committee on Episcopacy.

David P. Hulburd presented a petition from Hinesburgh for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by E. W. Daws and thirty-nine others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery; and on his motion, so much of the Journal as relates to the subject of Slavery was referred to the Committee on Slavery; and so much as relates to Boundaries was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Desivignia Starks presented a memorial from State-street, Troy, on Extension of the Time of Ministerial Service, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Henry L. Starks presented a memorial from the Quarterly Conferences of Albany District on Extension of Time, forty-nine against and twenty-four for extension, and it was referred to the Committee on the Itinerancy; also, a memorial from the same Quarterly Conferences on the subject of Lay Delegation, forty-eight for and eighteen against it, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation; also, a memorial from the same Quarterly Conferences in favor of making Trustees members of

**May 7.**

Quarterly Conferences, sixteen for and seventeen against it; also, another on the same subject and from the same source, forty-eight votes for the measure and eleven against it, and they were both referred to the Committee on Revisals; also, a memorial from Albany District Quarterly Conferences for Classification of Stewards, two hundred and eighteen for and eleven against it, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals; also, a memorial from the same Quarterly Conferences on Lay Delegation, one hundred and fifty-three for it and thirty-seven against it, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation; also, a memorial from the same Conferences on the Presiding Eldership, fifty-five for a modification and eighteen against it; another memorial on the same subject from the same Quarterly Conferences, one hundred and seventy-five for a modification and twenty-five against it, and they were referred to the Committee on Itinerancy; also, a memorial from Garretson Station Quarterly-meeting Conference for Lay Delegation, thirteen members present and voting unanimously in favor of the measure, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation; also, a memorial from Quarterly-meeting Conferences of Albany District on Extension of Time, forty-seven for extension and one hundred and forty-seven against it, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. He also presented a memorial from Pittsfield for the removal of all mercenary Slaveholding from the Church, signed by D. D. Powers and twenty-five others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

William Griffin presented a petition from Underhill, signed by A. H. Honsinger and forty-six others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**UPPER IOWA.****UPPER IOWA CONFERENCE.**

Henry W. Reed presented resolutions on the Boundaries of the German Work in the Upper Iowa Conference, and they were referred to the Committee on the German Work; he also presented a petition from Dyersville for a change in the Rule on Slavery, signed by William Frick and fifty-five others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

The Chair presented a plan of the German Work in

Upper Iowa Conference, signed by H. Fiegenbaum, as Chairman of a meeting of all the German ministers in the Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on Missions.

On motion of Henry W. Reed, so much of the Journal as relates to a Northwestern Book Concern was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern, and so much as relates to the subject of Lay Delegation to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

**May 7.**

#### VERMONT CONFERENCE.

VERMONT.

Alonzo Webster presented a petition from Proctorsville asking a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by K. Hadley and nineteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery; also, on his motion, so much of the Journal as relates to Lay Delegation was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation; so much as relates to Boundaries to the Committee on Boundaries; and so much as relates to the Book Depository at Boston to the Committee on the Book Concern.

Andes T. Bullard presented petitions for a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Corinth, signed by P. N. Granger and fifty-eight others; one from Barre, signed by C. C. Leonard and fourteen others; one from Waitsfield, signed by N. W. Scott and twenty-seven others; one from Newbury, signed by F. A. King and thirty-six others; one from Derby, signed by C. Morrell and eight others; one from North Danville, signed by B. B. Martin and thirteen others; one from Westfield, signed by B. P. Spalding and forty-eight others; one from St. Johnsbury, signed by H. W. Worthen and twenty-eight others; and one from Rochester, signed by C. Joslyn and fifty-four others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

#### WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.

WESTERN VIR-  
GINIA.

On motion of Gordon Battelle, so much of the Journal as relates to the several propositions to change the General Rule on Slavery was referred to the Committee on Slavery, and so much as relates to the Oregon Resolution on Lay Delegation was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

**May 7.**

WEST WISCONSIN

## WEST WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

Thomas C. Golden presented petitions for a change of the Rule on Slavery : One from Portage, signed by R. Langley and fourteen others ; one from Bristol, signed by W. A. Chambers and thirty-one others ; one from Salem, signed by John Medd and thirty-one others ; one from Black River Falls, signed by William Haw and forty-eight others ; and one from Onalaska, signed by A. G. Cooley and sixty-seven others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery. He also presented four petitions asking for a new Conference : One from Alma, signed by John Holt and ten others ; one from Salem, signed by L. S. Griggs and two others ; one from Onalaska, signed by A. G. Cooley and two others ; and one from Windoro, signed by Thomas Mason and six others, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

John L. Williams presented three petitions for a change of the General Rule on Slavery : One from Providence, signed by William H. Harvey and seventy others ; one from Lancaster, signed by R. R. Wood and twenty-eight others ; one from Black Earth, signed by J. W. Ford and ten others ; also, two petitions asking for legislation against Slavery in the Chapter ; one from Oregon, signed by N. Butler and seventy-six others ; and one from Dane, signed by R. Dudgeon and a hundred and nine others ; also, a petition from Hazel Green Charge asking for a speedy divorce between Slavery and the Church, signed by W. M'Lay and seventy-five others ; and they were all referred to the Committee on Slavery. He also presented the action of the West Wisconsin Conference on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

On motion of John L. Williams, so much of the Journal as relates to Divorce and Remarriage was referred to the Special Committee on that subject. He also presented certain Law Questions, signed by W. Wilcox, and they were referred to the Committee on Law Questions.

WISCONSIN.

## WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

Wesson G. Miller presented sundry petitions for a change of the Rule on Slavery : One from Wawatosa, signed by Delos Hall and one hundred and sixty-seven others ; one

May 7.

from Waukesha, signed by A. C. Huntley and one hundred and six others; one from Footville, signed by E. A. Foote and eighty-four others; one from Newburgh and Barton, signed by J. W. Anvoris and forty-four others; one from Eldorado Welsh Mission, signed by Thomas Hughes and seventeen others; one from Moxonville and Emerald Grove, signed by G. W. Lamont and thirty-eight others; one from Neosha and Huestisford, signed by Anthony Harris and seventy others; one from Berlin, signed by Joseph T. Woodhead and twenty-five others; one from Concord Circuit, signed by G. W. Layman and twenty-four others; and one from Unity, signed by Reuben Slawson and fifty-four others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

On motion of Wesson G. Miller, so much of the Journal as relates to the subject of Slavery was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Edward Cooke presented two petitions for a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Bristol, signed by C. Williams and nine others; and one from Sharon and Allen's Grove, signed by H. Hersey and seventy-five others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Isaac M. Leihy presented petitions against Slavery in the Church: One from Fox Lake, signed by R. J. D. Chester and sixty-four others; one from Winneconne, signed by James T. Sufron and twenty-one others; one from Sheboygan Falls, signed by E. T. Bond and fifty-nine others; one from Vinland, signed by William Dunham and thirty-five others; one from Burnett, signed by S. W. Ford and one hundred and fourteen others; one from Waupun, signed by C. Wells and ninety-one others; one from Beaver Dam, signed by John A. Douglas and eighty-one others; one from Liberty Prairie, signed by William Willard and sixty-two others; one from Sun Prairie, signed by J. T. Horton and forty-three others; one from Cambria Welsh Mission, signed by John W. Jones and fifty-eight others; one from Mayville, signed by Joseph S. Boulton and sixty-four others; one from Beloit, signed by W. Latin and one hundred and sixty-two others; one from Brandon, signed by William Orr and eighty-four others; and one from Lowell, signed by Mills Terry and seventy-seven others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**May 7.**

Thomas C. Golden presented a petition from Horicon, asking that all Slaveholders be expelled from the Church, signed by John Wood and eight others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Samuel C. Thomas presented petitions for a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Fon Du Lac, signed by Nathan Short and nine others; one from New London, signed by W. S. Colburn and twenty-eight others; one from Appleton, signed by William H. Sampson and twenty-one others; and another from Appleton, signed by H. L. Blood and ninety-three others, against a change of Rule, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Philo S. Bennett presented petitions asking for a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Racine, signed by P. S. Bennett and eighty others; one from Kenosha, signed by R. H. Deming and eighty others; one from Hart Prairie, signed by J. B. Graham and seventy-eight others; one from Lynn and Bloomfield, signed by J. H. Hazletine and twenty-seven others; one from Saxeville, signed by R. C. Hunt and fifty-five others; one from Byron, signed by S. N. Wheeler and seventeen others; and one from Oak Creek, signed by James Thompson and twelve others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## WYOMING.

## WYOMING CONFERENCE.

Reuben Nelson presented a petition from Mehoopany for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by J. P. Towner and forty-eight others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery; also, on his motion, so much of the Journal as relates to General Conference action on the subject of Slavery was referred to the Committee on Slavery; and so much as relates to Lay Delegation was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

William H. Pearne presented two petitions against Slavery in the Church: One from Le Raysville, signed by Nathan Colman and one hundred and fifty-two others; and one from Gibson, signed by Fitch Ressiquie and seventy-five others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Reply of the  
British Wes-  
leyan Confer-  
ence.

Bishop Morris presented the Reply of the British Wesleyan Conference of 1857 to the Address of the last General Conference, [for Address, see *Appendix D*,] and also

a communication from the Wesleyan Conference of 1859, [for Address, see *Appendix E*,] and they were read and referred to the Committee on Correspondence.

May 7.

A letter from the French Conference was also presented by Bishop Morris, and it was read and referred to the Committee on Correspondence. [For Address, see *Appendix F*.]

Letter from the French Conference.

On motion of Granville Moody, the foregoing addresses were ordered to be printed in the Daily Advocate and in all our Church papers, and so much of them as relates to Slavery was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Ordered to be printed.

On motion of Henry Slicer, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

Referred to Committee of Correspondence.

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Correspondence be instructed to inquire and report in relation to the truth or otherwise of the reference in the second paper read in relation to the alleged interference of the Black River Conference, as such, with the British Conference in relation to the subject of Slavery in the United States.

Bishop Morris also presented Resolutions and Minutes from the German Mission Conference, signed by L. S. Jacoby, in reference to the, 1. Office of Superintendent of Mission Conferences; 2. Change of Discipline, part i, chap. iii, sec. iii, ans. to quest 1; 3. For Four Years' trial of Probationers in Missionary Conferences, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals; also, Resolutions and Minutes from the German Mission Annual Conference, signed by L. S. Jacoby, and they were referred to the Committee on Missions; also, a memorial from the German Mission Conference relating to, 1. Delegates being allowed to Mission Conferences; 2. Superintendents of Mission Conferences; 3. Trials of Ministers in Mission Conferences; 4. Change of Discipline, part i, chap. iii, sec. iii, ans. to quest. 1, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

German Mission Conference.

A communication was received from Samuel Luckey, suggesting a plan for an Executive Conference.

Communication from Dr. Luckey.

After it was read, James Drummond moved that it be printed in the Daily Advocate.

On motion of Charles A. Holmes, the motion to print was laid on the table.

Henry Slicer moved the adoption of the following resolution, namely :

Referred to a committee of seven.

**May 7.**

*Resolved*, That the Paper of Dr. Luckey be referred to a special committee of seven, to be selected by the Board of Bishops in consultation, to consider and report.

James M. Jameson moved the following substitute :

*Resolved*, That the Paper from Dr. Luckey be referred to the Committee on the Court of Appeals.

On motion of Henry Slicer, the substitute was laid on the table, and the original resolution was adopted.

Appeal of J. W.  
Harland.

Bishop Morris presented the appeal of J. W. Harland, of Liberia Conference, and it was laid on the table.

A report from George Peck, Chairman of the Committee on the Episcopacy, nominating the Committee to try the Appeal of Alpha Wright, was presented and read, and, on motion of Henry Slicer, was recommitted.

On motion of George Peck, the session was extended.

J. M. Fuller had  
leave of ab-  
sence.

James M. Fuller asked leave of absence, and it was granted, and Sandford Hunt, the first Reserve Delegate from Genesee Conference, was admitted to a seat as a member of this body in his stead.

Committee on  
Appeal.

The chair announced the Committee on the subject of Appeal as follows, namely : Granville Moody, Davis W. Clark, Reuben Nelson, Luke Hitchcock, James Porter, Alfred Griffith, and William Reddy.

On motion of Benjamin Griffen, Conference adjourned.

Adjournment.

The Doxology having been sung, the Benediction was pronounced by Edwin E. Griswold.

**May 8.**

## TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 8.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Scott in the chair. The usual religious services were conducted by Calvin Kingsley.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Francis S. Hoyt, delegate from Oregon, presented his credentials, and was admitted to a seat as a member of this body.

On motion of William Cooper, the following preamble and resolution were referred to the Committee on Itinerancy :

Relating to  
number of  
delegates.

*Whereas*, It is of importance to have the Annual Conferences and the whole body of ministers represented in the General Conference, according to the provisions of the Discipline; and,



*Whereas*, It is alleged that in a case where an Annual Conference had counted every member in order to make the necessary fraction, and did elect a delegate on such a fraction; and,

*Whereas*, At the close of that Conference two of its members were transferred to another Conference and were counted a second time, which count was necessary to constitute the legal fraction for the election of an additional delegate; therefore,

*Resolved*, That a Committee of five be appointed by the chair to inquire into this case and report at as early a period as practicable.

Reference may be had to the delegations of the Newark and New York East Conferences, and Bishops Scott and Simpson.

Bishop Baker announced the following Committee to Consider and Report on the Communication of S. Luckey, D.D.: Henry Slicer, James Pike, Thomas J. Thompson, William H. Goodwin, Peter Cartwright, and Hiram Kinsley.

Committee on  
Dr. Luckey's  
Communication.

Bishop Baker made the following communication to the Conference, namely:

The General Conference having requested one of the bishops to preach on the occasion of the decease of the late Bishop Waugh, I am instructed to announce that, if it is the pleasure of the Conference, Bishop Morris will preach on the subject on Friday next, the services to commence at half-past ten o'clock. O. C. BAKER.

Funeral Service  
of Bishop  
Waugh.

On motion of Henry Slicer, the Conference concurred in the suggestion made by the Bishop.

Luke Hitchcock moved to dispense hereafter with the reading and registering of the indorsement on petitions and memorials.

Motion to dis-  
pense with  
reading Me-  
morials.

Lorenzo D. Barrows moved the following resolution as a substitute:

*Resolved*, That after to-day all petitions and memorials presented under the call of the Conferences shall be passed in to one of the secretaries and one of the reporters, superscribed according to our established order, and, without reading or any public announcement, shall be entered upon the Journal and published as at present.

On motion of Alfred Brunson, the motion and substitute were laid on the table.

On motion of Granville Moody, the Committee on the Court of Appeals had leave to retire.

Francis A. Blades moved to suspend the order of the day, but the motion did not prevail.

The order of the day was resumed, and petitions, memorials, etc., were presented as follows, namely:

Order of the day  
resumed.

#### BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

#### BALTIMORE

Nicholas J. B. Morgan presented a petition from Covington Circuit to strike from the Discipline everything

Memorials pre-  
sented.

**May 8.** on the subject of Slavery, and commit the management of it to the Annual Conferences, signed by Davis N. Wood and twenty-five others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

John Lanahan presented a petition from the Quarterly Conference of Baltimore on Boundaries; also, one from Hampstead Circuit, asking a transfer from the East Baltimore to the Baltimore Conference; also, one from Whatcoat Station, asking a change in their Conference relations, signed by Hanson Butler and twenty-six others; and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

On motion of Norval Wilson, so much of the Journal as relates to Slavery was referred to the Committee on Slavery; and so much as relates to Lay Delegation was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

#### BLACK RIVER.

#### BLACK RIVER CONFERENCE.

James Erwin presented petitions against Slavery, as follows: One from First Ward Methodist Episcopal Church, Syracuse, signed by G. H. Lawrence and eighty others; one from Euclid, signed by A. Morgan and one hundred and forty-one others; one from Central Square, signed by W. B. Forsyth and one hundred and thirty-three others; one from North Manlius, signed by J. H. Thorn and eighty-six others; one from Durhamville, signed by William Swallow and thirty-six others; one from Phoenix, signed by J. R. Names and fifty-eight others; one from Peru, signed by William Ward and fifty-eight others; one from Colamer, signed by John Richmond and eighty-two others; one from New London, signed by S. E. Hawley and thirty-seven others; one from Geddis, signed by W. H. Farrar and sixteen others; one from Liverpool, signed by Jacob Siterly and thirty-six others; one from Van Buren, signed by H. R. Nichols and seventy-seven others; one from New London, signed by S. Tuttle and twenty-two others; one from Cicero, signed by B. Nichols and fifty-nine others; one from Oneida Lake, signed by Sidney Beebe and sixty others; one from Third Church, Syracuse, signed by J. Gordon and thirty-one others; one from Lee, signed by M. D. L. B. Wells and ninety-six others; one from preachers of the Black River Confer-

ence, signed by W. S. Titus and one hundred and forty others; one from Camden, signed by S. Rice and one hundred and twenty-one others; one from West Vienna, signed by N. Carroll and seventy others; one from Gilbert's Mills, signed by L. Scudder and two hundred and thirty-one others; one from South Richland, signed by J. H. Buck and seventy-two others; one from Parish Circuit, signed by A. S. Nickerson and fifty others; one from New Haven, signed by J. Sherman and seventy-eight others; one from Cleveland, signed by W. Merrifield and twenty-nine others; and one from Mexico, signed by L. Stevens and one hundred and twenty-five others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Isaac S. Bingham presented petitions against Slavery as follows, namely: One from Conquest, signed by John Hamilton and eighty-six others; one from Victory, signed by C. J. Stocking and one hundred and sixty others; one from Baldwinsville, signed by David Wiles and sixty-four others; one from Oswego, signed by M. Worts and one hundred and eleven others; one from Weedsport, signed by E. W. Turner and one hundred and twenty others; and one from Cato, signed by S. A. Sprague and thirty-eight others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

He also presented the Quadrennial Report of the Northern Christian Advocate, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern. [See *Appendix R.*]

John W. Armstrong presented petitions against Slavery: One from Black River, signed by John B. Randall and seventeen others; one from Clayton, signed by Perry Caswell and sixty-seven others; one from Depeauville, signed by Silas F. Spicer and twenty-one others; one from Carthage, signed by E. Hodgkins and fifty-seven others; one from Theresa, signed by Leonard S. Porter and twenty-two others; one from Lafargeville, signed by L. D. Simmons and eighty-nine others; and one from Point Peninsula, signed by Nelson Endees and forty-three others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Freeman H. Stanton presented petitions for a change in the Rule on Slavery: One from Adams, signed by P. Smith and one hundred and twenty-six others; one from Washingtonville, signed by H. E. Chapin and fifty-

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one others; one from Mannersville, signed by A. G. Knight and ninety-seven others; and one from Lorraine and Worth, signed by W. Caulkens and ninety-one others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Gardner Baker presented petitions against Slavery: One from Brocket's and Stratford, signed by Stephen Tourtelott and forty-nine others; one from Steuben, signed by G. W. L. Hill and twenty-six others; one from Delta, signed by Thomas M'Mullen and thirty-two others; one from Norway, signed by J. N. Brown and one hundred and twenty-four others; one from Floyd, signed by Alfred A. Gear and sixty-nine others; one from Lee Center, signed by Titus Markham and sixty-five others; one from Marcy and Schuyler, signed by Daniel Fulford and thirty-two others; one from Rome, signed by J. D. Ely and thirty-five others; one from Middleville, signed by J. V. Ferguson and seventy-one others; one from Camden, signed by W. P. Hall and one hundred and eighty-one others; one from Steuben, signed by Dennis Cummings and sixty-five others; one from Camden, signed by William Jones and twenty-nine others; one from Trenton, signed by William Getman and thirty-four others; and one from Trenton Circuit, signed by W. A. Williams and ninety-eight others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Peter D. Gorrie presented two petitions against Slavery: One from Fort Jackson, signed by Asa N. Miller and seventy-three others; and one from Colton, signed by H. W. Butler and twenty-three others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

He also presented a memorial from H. Mattison, relating to the administration of one of the Bishops, and it was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Eli C. Bruce presented petitions asking for such General Conference action as shall exclude Slavery from the Church: One from DeKalb, signed by Phineas Baker and one hundred and three others; one from Gouverneur, signed by Thomas Ritchey and ninety-one others; one from Buck's Bridge, signed by W. H. Wilcox and thirty-eight others; one from Russell, signed by William Bevet and one hundred and thirty-two others, Church members, and seventy-three members of the congregation; one from Herman, signed by Orrin Nichols and eighty-six others;

one from Heuvelton, signed by F. Jewell and one hundred and thirteen others; one from Alexandria, signed by William Overacker and one hundred and twenty-six others; one from Hammond, signed by David Nichol and fifty-nine others; one from Morristown, signed by Calvin Blackstone and one hundred and seventy-seven others; one from Fowler, signed by Stephen DeLamater and seventy-two others; one from Macomb, signed by E. W. Wheeler and sixty-four others; and one from Rensselaer Falls, signed by W. C. Lent and one hundred and six others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

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Daniel P. Mitchell moved to dispense with reading the indorsement on the petitions.

On motion of William H. Norris, the motion to suspend the reading was laid on the table by a vote of 94 to 68.

James Erwin presented a resolution of the Black River Conference, requesting the General Conference to provide by law that a probationer having the pastoral oversight of a charge may solemnize matrimony, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

#### CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE.

CALIFORNIA.

On motion of Eleazer Thomas, so much of the Journal as relates to the establishment of a Book Depository in San Francisco was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern. He also presented a sealed memorial from W. Wilmot, and it was referred to the Committee on Missions.

On motion of Edward Bannister, so much of the Journal as relates to Lay Delegation was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation, and so much as relates to the Extension of Time of Ministerial Service was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

#### CINCINNATI CONFERENCE.

CINCINNATI.

On motion of John T. Mitchell, so much of the Journal as relates to Slavery was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

William Nast presented a memorial from the German Delegates for the admission of Children into full connection, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

**May 8.****DELAWARE.****DELAWARE CONFERENCE.**

On motion of Elnathan C. Gavitt, so much of the Journal as relates to Lay Delegation was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation; so much as relates to the Tract Cause was referred to the Committee on the Tract Cause; and so much as relates to Sunday Schools was referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools.

William L. Harris presented a memorial from Plattville, asking to be transferred to Cincinnati Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

**DETROIT.****DETROIT CONFERENCE.**

James S. Smart presented petitions, asking a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Tuscola and Watrous-ville, signed by Samuel D. Stone and forty others; one from Goodrich, signed by H. Hood and fifty-nine others; one from Forest, signed by R. Johnson and eighty-four others; one from Bay City, signed by Calvin C. C. Chillson and thirty-four others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Francis A. Blades presented the action of the Quarterly Conference of Congress-street, Detroit, asking a change of the Rule on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery; also, the action of the same Quarterly Conference on Extension of the Time of Ministerial Service, and it was referred to the Committee on the Itinerancy.

John Russell presented a petition from Pontiac, asking a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by Stephen Winslow and twenty-two others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

On motion of William E. Bigelow, so much of the Journal as relates to the Book Concern was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

**EAST BALTI-  
MORE.****EAST BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.**

Charles B. Tippet presented the petition of Elisha Butler, asking to be released from the repayment of Thirty Dollars lost in the mail, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

Henry Slicer presented the action of the Conference on

the subject of Conference Lines, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

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Thomas B. Sargent presented the votes of the East Baltimore Conference on the proposition to change the Rule on Slavery, and the paper was referred to the Committee on Slavery; also, the vote of the East Baltimore Conference on the East Genesee Conference resolution on Lay Representation, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

**EAST GENESEE CONFERENCE.**

**EAST GENESEE.**

On motion of Asahel N. Fillmore, so much of the Journal as instructs delegates elect to vote for a division of our Foreign and Domestic Missions was referred to the Committee on Missions; also, a petition from Sonora for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by J. Arnold and sixty others; also, one from Manchester and Chapinville on the same subject, signed by A. F. Morey and forty-two others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Freeborn G. Hibbard presented petitions against Slavery: One from Canaseraga, signed by Samuel Wallser and two hundred and four others; one from Rush, signed by John Parker and twenty-nine others; one from Rushville, signed by Elijah Wood and seventy-nine others; one from Wayland, signed by S. Brown and one hundred others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Joseph K. Tuttle presented petitions for a change of the Discipline on Slavery: One from Phelps, signed by John N. Brown and sixty-nine others; one from Chemung, signed by John Hutchins and one hundred and seven others; one from Mecklenburgh, signed by W. J. Selby and one hundred and thirty-one others; one from Havana, signed by H. Voak and fifty-two others; one from Bethel and Voaks, signed by J. D. Voak and twenty-four others; one from Hector, signed by John H. Day and seventy others; one from Barrington, signed by George R. Castner and twenty-two others; one from Fairville, signed by Isaac N. Clark and thirty-eight others; and one from Bethel and Voaks, signed by W. H. Squires and twenty-eight others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery. He also presented a paper on Episcopal Dis-

**May 8.**

tricts and Biennial District Conferences; also, one from Geneva on the Presiding Eldership, signed by W. Snow and twenty-six others, and they were referred to the Committee on Revisals. He also presented a petition from Geneva on Lay Delegation, signed by W. Snow and twenty-nine others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

John M. Reid presented a memorial from the first Methodist Episcopal Church, Lima, for the Extirpation of Slavery, signed by John Dennis and seventy others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Porter M'Kinstry presented three petitions against Slavery: One from Grove, signed by M. De Puy and forty-six others; one from Canandaigua, signed by Q. M. Smith and sixty-one others; and one from Potter, signed by W. W. Mandeville and one hundred and eight others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

William H. Goodwin presented sundry petitions for a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Bath, signed by George E. Havens and twenty-two others; one from Whitesville, signed by Francis M. Smith and thirty-six others; one from Mount Morris, signed by R. Harrington and twenty-four others; one from Cameron, signed by Luther Severance and eighty-six others; and one from Ridge, signed by David S. King, and twenty-two others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Reuben Nelson moved to suspend the order of the day to allow the Committee on Episcopacy to present their nomination of the Committee to try the appeal of Alpha Wright from North Ohio Conference.

Committee on  
Subject of Ap-  
peals.

Davis W. Clark moved to hear the report of the Committee on the subject of Appeals, as it had been made the order of the day for ten o'clock this morning. The Chair stated that as this was a privileged question it had precedence to all others.

On motion of James Floy, the order of the day was laid on the table, and the previous motion of Reuben Nelson prevailed, and the report of the Committee was presented and adopted as follows, namely:

The Committee on Episcopacy, in accordance with instructions given by Conference, beg leave to nominate the following fifteen



brethren to constitute a court to try the Appeal of Alpha Wright, \* May 8.  
namely :

Eldridge R. Veitch,	William F. Cowles,	Thomas C. Murphy,
Henry Slicer,	William H. Hatch,	John Coil,
John W. Armstrong,	Leonard M. Vincent,	George M. Carpenter,
Moses Smith,	Albert Nash,	Jonathan C. Stoughton,
Reuben W. Travis,	William Reddy,	Ephraim Goss.

BUFFALO, May 7, 1860.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS B. SARGENT,  
Secretary.

GEORGE PECK,  
Chairman.

On motion, the order of the day for ten o'clock was taken up, and Granville Moody, Chairman of the Committee on Appeals, presented his report, which was read, and Conference, on motion of Reuben Nelson, proceeded to consider its items *seriatim*, and the first item was adopted.

Report of Committee on Appeals read.

On reading the second item, Daniel Curry moved to strike out the words, "two thirds of the whole," and insert fifteen.

John Dempster moved to amend the amendment by striking out fifteen and inserting twenty-one.

On motion of Granville Moody, the amendments were laid on the table, and the item as reported was adopted.

The third item was read, and, on motion of Calvin Kingsley, it was

*Resolved*, That the Committee to Try the Appeal shall determine the question of admitting it.

The fourth item was read, and, pending its consideration, John T. Mitchell moved to amend the second specification of the item by adding the words, "a majority of whom shall decide."

Granville Moody moved to lay the amendment on the table, but the motion was lost by a vote of 73 to 91.

Edward Thompson moved to amend by striking out the word "majority" and inserting the words "two thirds."

On motion of William H. Hatch, the motion to substitute "two thirds" for "majority" was laid on the table.

Howard B. Abbott moved that the fourth item of the report be laid on the table, but the motion did not prevail.

The amendment of John T. Mitchell prevailed, and the fourth item was adopted; after which the report as a whole was adopted, and is as follows, namely :

Report adopted.

The committee appointed to take into consideration the whole subject of the Court of Appeals, having deliberated carefully upon the subject, assisted by the wisdom and counsel of the bishops, have

**May 8.**

unanimously agreed to make the following recommendations, the bishops unanimously concurring, namely:

I. The Committee on Appeals shall be a Standing Committee.

II. It shall consist of one member from each delegation, to be nominated by their respective delegations. The parties may challenge for cause, and the committee may excuse members for cause in any given case, only so that not less than two thirds of the whole shall remain for the trial of each case.

III. The question of entertaining the Appeals shall be determined by the Committee to Try Appeals.

IV. The order of procedure in the trial of referred appeal cases shall be as follows:

1. Present the Appeal.
2. Determine what members of the Committee on Appeals, not less than two thirds of the whole, shall hear and try the case, a majority of whom shall decide.
3. Read the findings of the case.
4. Motion to admit.
5. State the grounds of the Appeal.
6. Read the Minutes and documents.
7. Appellant's defense.
8. Reply of the delegates.
9. Appellant's reply to the delegates.
10. Decision.

G. MOODY.  
D. W. CLARK.  
R. NELSON.  
L. HITCHCOCK.  
J. PORTER.  
A. GRIFFITH.  
W. REDDY.

On motion of Davis W. Clark, the following was adopted, namely:

Delegations  
nominate Com-  
mittee on Ap-  
peals.

*Resolved*, That the several delegations be instructed to nominate their respective delegates to serve on the Committee of Appeals, and to report the same immediately after the reading of the Journals to-morrow morning.

John M. Reid presented the following resolution:

Committee on  
Appeals should  
not prejudge.

*Resolved*, That, in the opinion of this General Conference, every appeal should come to this body as much as possible free from all prejudgment on the part of those who may be called to decide upon it, and that we therefore disapprove of the circulation among us of pamphlets or papers respecting any appeal prior to a decision upon it.

The Chair decided the resolution out of order unless the regular order of business be suspended, whereupon, on motion of William H. Goodwin, the order was suspended by a vote of 107 to 31.

Sidney Dean moved to lay the resolution on the table, and it was lost by a vote of 90 to 90.

John Coil called for a division of the resolution, and the question being divided, the first and second parts of the resolution were severally adopted.

Erastus O. Haven moved further to suspend the order of the day in order that he might introduce a resolution; but the motion to suspend was, on motion of William H. Norris, laid on the table.

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Benjamin F. Crary moved a suspension of the order of the day to allow him to introduce a resolution.

Order of day  
suspended.

William H. Norris moved to lay the motion on the table, but the motion was lost, and the original motion to suspend the order prevailed; and,

On motion of Benjamin F. Crary, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

*Resolved*, That the action of the Conference providing for the trial of the Appeal of George C. Creevy be, and the same is hereby rescinded.

On motion of John T. Mitchell, the order of the day was suspended for the remainder of the session.

On motion of John T. Mitchell, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

*Resolved*, That the action of the Conference on Saturday, providing the order in which a Court of Appeals should be constituted, be and is hereby rescinded.

Conference adjourned by expiration of time.

Adjournment.

The Doxology having been sung, the benediction was pronounced by James Porter.

## WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 9.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Simpson in the chair.

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The usual religious services were conducted by William H. Goode.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

On motion of Charles B. Tippet, Thomas B. Sargent was released from the Committee on Boundaries, and Henry Slicer was substituted in his stead.

Change on Com-  
mittee.

James M. Fuller, who had leave of absence, appeared and resumed his seat.

On motion of Joseph M. Trimble, the order of the day, to wit, the nomination of the members of the Committee to try Appeals, was taken up. The nominations were then made and confirmed as follows, namely:

Committee to  
try Appeals.

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Joseph Brooks,	Arkansas.
John S. Martin,	Baltimore.
Gardner Baker,	Black River.
Martin C. Briggs,	California.
Granville Moody,	Cincinnati.
Elnathan C. Gavitt,	Delaware.
William E. Bigelow,	Detroit.
Thomas B. Sargent,	East Baltimore.
John M. Reid,	East Genesee
Edwin A. Helmershausen,	East Maine.
Hiram Kinsley,	Erie.
Henry Ryan Smith,	Genesee.
George Rutledge,	Illinois.
Charles B. Davidson,	Indiana.
James Q. Hammond,	Iowa.
Levin B. Dennis,	Kansas and Nebraska.
Hiram M. Curry,	Kentucky.
Henry P. Torsey,	Maine.
John K. Gillett,	Michigan.
Chauncey Hobart,	Minnesota.
Nathan Shumate,	Missouri.
Benjamin Day,	Newark.
William H. Hatch,	New England.
Lewis Howard,	New Hampshire.
Abram K. Street,	New Jersey.
Joseph Holdich,	New York.
Albert Nash,	New York East.
Cyrus Nutt,	North Indiana.
Henry Whiteman,	North Ohio.
James Johnson,	Northwestern Indiana.
Zachariah Connell,	Ohio.
William Reddy,	Oneida.
Francis S. Hoyt,	Oregon.
William H. Hunter,	Peoria.
Thomas J. Thompson,	Philadelphia.
Daniel P. Mitchell,	Pittsburgh.
Paul Townsend,	Providence.
Jonathan C. Stoughton,	Rock River.
Enoch G. Wood,	Southeastern Indiana.
John Van Cleve,	Southern Illinois.
David P. Hulburd,	Troy.
John C. Ayers,	Upper Iowa.
Peter Merrill,	Vermont.

William Hunter,	Western Virginia.
Alfred Brunson,	West Wisconsin.
Philo S. Bennett,	Wisconsin.
Reuben Nelson,	Wyoming.

May 9.

On motion of William H. Pearne, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

City ministers  
invited within  
the bar.

*Resolved*, That the ministers of the various denominations of Christians in this city be and they hereby are invited to take seats within the bar of the Conference.

On motion of Erastus O. Haven, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

Duplicate cop-  
ies.

*Resolved*, That any member presenting any memorial, report, or other paper that he desires to have printed, shall present two copies, one for the secretary and one for the reporters.

Order of the day was resumed, and memorials, etc. were presented as follows :

#### ERIE CONFERENCE.

ERIE.

On motion of Calvin Kingsley, the following resolutions were adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That so much of the Journal of the Erie Conference as relates to Slavery be referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Also, that so much as relates to Lay Delegation be referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

He also presented a petition from Clymer for a change of the General Rule on Slavery, signed by Thomas P. Warner and thirty-six others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery ; also a petition from Meadville District on extension of time, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy ; and one from the same District on Lay Delegation, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

Moses Hill presented a memorial from Hendersonville for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by S. M'Combe and one hundred and fifty-seven others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

James E. Chapin presented a memorial from Brookville for a change of Discipline on Slavery, signed by A. P. Heichhold and twenty-four others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

On motion of Edwin J. L. Baker, that part of the Journal of the Erie Conference which relates to the divis-

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ion of its territory was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

John Bain presented the action of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Painesville against Slavery in the Church, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## GENESEE.

## GENESEE CONFERENCE.

DeForest Parsons presented two petitions against Slavery: One from Wyoming, signed by J. W. Shaw and eighty-one others; and one from Pavilion and Wesley, signed by S. M. Hopkins, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery. He also presented a petition from Wyoming on the judicial proceedings of Genesee Conference, signed by Richard Whiteside and twenty-six others; also, a resolution of the Genesee Conference in favor of the Extension of Time, and they were referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. He also presented a resolution of the Conference in favor of Lay Delegation, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

Miner Raymond presented four petitions on Genesee Conference Administration: One from Collins, signed by J. O. Knight and one hundred and twenty-one others; one from Alleghany, signed by George C. Sheldon and sixty-five others; one from Gowanda, signed by S. C. Springer and eighty-three others; and one signed by Israel N. Cheshbrough and eight hundred others, and they were referred to a special committee, to be composed of one from each delegation, to be nominated by the delegations severally.

Henry Ryan Smith presented a petition from Boston, N. Y., for the exclusion of members of the Methodist Episcopal Church who will not emancipate their slaves, signed by George Balding and thirty-five others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery; also, a resolution of the Conference on Boundaries, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

David W. Thurston presented three petitions for a Prohibitive Rule against Slaveholding: One from Gowanda, signed by Titus Roberts and eighty-five others; one from Collins, signed by R. S. Sexsmith and forty-four others; and one from Alleghany, signed by A. F. Curry and sixty-nine others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery. He also presented a petition from Warsaw on Lay

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Delegation, signed by George W. Morris and forty-three others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation. Also, a petition for a Prohibitive Rule against Slaveholding from the following named charges, and signed as specified: Smithport, W. J. Colegrove and thirty-eight others; East Pike, John Comstock and forty-seven others; Pekin, J. B. Pike and forty-three others; Churchville and Bergen, S. C. Smith and twenty-six others; Kendall, G. W. Holmes and fifty-eight others; Eldred and Liberty, P. Cook and thirty-four others; Gainesville, H. W. Hardy and fifty-nine others; Perry, John Stainton and thirty-one others; Portville, S. Y. Hammond and fifty-six others; Franklinville, James Seaward and twenty-seven others; (place blank,) John Hoy and twenty-nine others; Honeoye, P. S. Baker and forty-one others; Caryville, J. Warren and sixteen others; East Otto, E. S. Woodruff and forty-seven others; Attica, C. G. Cooley and ten others; Hamburgh and Eden, M. Austin and seven others; Rushford, A. W. E. Damon and twenty-five others; West Falls, D. L. Waters and twenty-four others; Eldred, C. Baldwin and sixteen others; Castile, S. C. Church and ten others; Niagara Falls, G. Cannon and nineteen others; Wethersfield, J. K. Torry and eighteen others; Warsaw, William Smallwood and eighty-three others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

John L. Williams presented two petitions for Legislation on the Chapter on Slavery: One from Parma, signed by C. D. Brooks and one hundred and fifty-nine others; one from Spencerport, signed by A. Van Zyle and fourteen others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Thomas Carlton presented two petitions for a Chapter on Slavery excluding Slaveholders from the Church: One from Lancaster, signed by Charles Denney and seven others; one from Asbury and Fowlersville, signed by D. Bullard and twenty others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery. He also presented three memorials, asking for an investigation of the Judicial action of the Conference: One signed by G. L. Gorham and seven others; one from D. Bullard and twenty others; one signed by Charles Denney and seven others, and they were referred to the Special Committee on the Administration of the Genesee Conference.

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ILLINOIS.

## ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

William S. Prentice presented the votes of the Quarterly Conferences of Springfield District on the subject of Lay Delegation, fifteen for and eighty-six against it, and the paper was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation; also, the votes of the same Conferences on the matter of a change in the Presiding Eldership, two for a change and one hundred and eighteen against it, and the paper was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy; also, the vote of the same Quarterly Conferences on a change of the Rule on Slavery, ten for a change and one hundred and thirteen against a change, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

IOWA.

## IOWA CONFERENCE.

John H. Power presented a petition, signed by himself, asking the General Conference to release the estate of Isaac M'Claskey, deceased, from a debt due the Book Concern, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

KANSAS AND  
NEBRASKA.

## KANSAS AND NEBRASKA CONFERENCE.

William H. Goode presented a memorial of the Conference on Periodicals, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

MICHIGAN.

## MICHIGAN CONFERENCE.

Resin Sapp presented petitions for a change of Discipline on the subject of Slavery from the following Charges, and signed as severally specified, namely: Springfield, R. Triggs and fifty others; Charlotte, L. M. Edmonds and twenty-nine others; Okemos, A. B. Clow and twenty-three others; Pentwater, H. H. Fuller and twenty-seven others; Woodland, Elisha Marble and thirty-one others; North Adams, T. J. Congdon and eighteen others; Mason, N. Mount and twenty-eight others; Matherton, Mark Wilsey and thirty-three others; Okemos, G. W. Sherman and twenty others; Olivet, Mark Dowd and twenty-two others; Otsego, L. M. Bennett and thirty-one others; Onondaga, A. A. Darling and twenty-five others; St.



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John's, John Gould and thirty others; St. John's, J. W. Cawthorn and thirty-three others; Vermontville, S. W. Grinnell and nineteen others; Portland, N. L. Otis and fourteen others; Ionia, A. C. Savage and one hundred and twenty-three others; Sparta, M. J. Smith and one hundred and eighty-nine others, and they were all referred to the Committee on Slavery.

John K. Gillett presented petitions for a change of the General Rule from the following Charges, and signed as severally specified: Middleville, W. F. Jenkins and sixty-eight others; White River, Nelson Green and thirty-two others; Eaton Rapids, D. G. Boynton and thirty others; Cooper, R. D. M'Carthy and twenty-seven others; Kelloggsville, William M'Knight and fifty-two others; Grand Haven, H. Hall and five others; Boston, Russell Smith and one hundred and forty-four others; Wayland, N. Cleveland and seventy-nine others; Coloma, T. T. George and twenty-two others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery; and, on his motion, so much of the Journal as relates to Domestic Missions was referred to the Committee on Missions.

Henry Penfield presented sundry petitions for a change of the Rule on Slavery from the following Charges, and signed as severally specified, namely: Schoolcraft, John P. Worts and thirty-eight others; Somerville, D. Curtiss and twenty-two others; Centerville, E. D. Young and twenty others; Centerville, William Hazzard and twenty-two others; Three Rivers, S. Miller and twenty-four others; White Pigeon, J. E. M'Allister and seven others; Quincy, James Clizbe and ninety-six others; Reading, N. Fassett and twenty-four others; Three Rivers, Jonas Fisher and sixty-three others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Thomas H. Jacokes presented petitions for a change of the Rule on Slavery from the following named Charges, signed as severally specified, namely: Hastings, R. J. Grant and fifty-five others; Kalamazoo, G. H. Lyman and forty-nine others; California, David Tripp and fifty-three others; Jackson, O. H. Fifield and eighty-three others; Waverly, Marcus T. Clark and sixty-eight others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**May 9.****MINNESOTA.****MINNESOTA CONFERENCE.**

Chauncey Hobart presented a petition from Euclare for a new Conference, signed by J. S. Anderson and twenty others, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

**NEW ENGLAND.****NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE.**

Erastus O. Haven presented petitions for a change of Discipline on Slavery: One signed H. Brownson, and one from Boston signed by Alexander Ewins, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery. He also presented a petition from Boston Preachers' Meeting asking that Annual Conferences be allowed to elect probationers to elder's orders at their discretion, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy; and on his motion, so much of the Journal as relates to erecting a building for Book Depository in Boston was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

John H. Twombly presented a petition from Cherry Valley for the extirpation of Slavery, signed by Albert S. Gould and twenty-five others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery. He also presented a petition from the Boston Preachers' Meeting for a new Book Depository at Boston, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

William H. Hatch presented a petition from Woburn Quarterly Conference for a change of the Rule on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE.****NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE.**

James Pike presented two petitions for a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Derry, signed by J. W. Adams and thirty-four others; one from Haverhill, signed by C. A. Wentworth and twenty-five others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Lewis Howard presented petitions against Slavery: One from Columbia, signed by Damon Judd and fourteen others; one from Morton, signed by Samuel J. Lowell and sixteen others; and one from the Biblical Institute at Concord, signed by B. E. Whipple and thirty-nine others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Lorenzo D. Barrows presented a petition from Salem asking a change of rule on Slavery, signed by Henry Pusey and forty-one others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

May 9.

## NEW JERSEY CONFERENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

On motion of George Hughes, so much of the Journal as relates to Slavery was referred to the Committee on Slavery; and so much of the Journal as relates to Systematic Finance was referred to the Committee on Temporal Economy.

The chair presented a paper signed by J. N. Lawrence, of Trenton, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

## NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE.

NEW YORK  
EAST.

James Floy presented a petition from Westville for a new Rule on Slavery, signed by Augustus Parker and five others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

William H. Norris presented sundry memorials against a change of the rule on Slavery from the following named charges, signed as severally specified: Southport, Ebenezer Jessup and thirteen others; Bridgeport, F. Hubbell and thirty others; Middlebury, Daniel Wooster and ten others; Westchester and West Farms, J. H. Hawxhurst and thirty-three others; Roslyn, Manhasset, etc., R. M. Carman and twenty-one others; South Second-street Church, Brooklyn, J. H. Vandewater and twelve others; George-street, New Haven, Daniel Trowbridge and three others; Southold, Ezra Boisseau and five others; Port Jefferson, Charles W. Darling and seventeen others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

On motion of Daniel Curry, so much of the Journal as relates to the rights of transferred members of Conference was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

## NORTH OHIO CONFERENCE.

NORTH OHIO.

Edward Thomson presented two memorials asking a transfer of St. Paul's Church, Delaware, to the Ohio Conference: One signed by L. D. M'Cabe and thirty-three others, and one signed by W. Balentine and twenty-two

**May 9.**

others, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries. He also presented a petition from Richfield asking for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by Matthew L. Starr and one hundred and forty-five others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Henry Whiteman presented a petition from Fredericktown, asking such a change in the Rule on that subject as will authorize a majority of a society to determine in what manner a congregation shall be seated, signed by Daniel Beers and one hundred and forty-nine others, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a petition from Chesterville, asking a change in the Rule on Slavery, signed by L. Dewitt and two hundred and eight others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery. Also, a memorial from the German delegates on the German Publications, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

John T. Kellam presented two petitions on the subject of Boundaries: One from Bolivar, and one from Port Clinton Quarterly Conference, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries; also, one from Dalton Quarterly Conference against Lay Delegation, and against the Extension of the Time of Ministerial Service, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

#### NORTHWESTERN INDIANA.

#### NORTHWESTERN INDIANA CONFERENCE.

Jacob M. Stallard presented a petition from Crawfordsville Circuit for a change of the Rule on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

John L. Smith had leave of absence, in consequence of sickness in his family.

#### OHIO.

#### OHIO CONFERENCE.

Joseph M. Trimble presented a transcript from the Journal on a Law Question, and it was referred to the committee on that subject.

Frederic Merrick presented a petition from Oak Grove for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by S. Rankin and twenty-two others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

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## ONEIDA CONFERENCE.

ONEIDA.

Daniel W. Bristol presented petitions to prohibit Slaveholding in the Church: One from Oxford, signed by D. C. Bronson and fifty-five others; one from Worcester, signed by P. T. Hughston and eighteen others; one from Marcellus, signed by E. Hoag and sixty-five others; and one from Fayetteville, signed by Dewitt C. Peck and sixteen others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

William H. Olin presented petitions asking the Extirpation of Slavery from the Church from the following charges, and signed as severally specified, namely: East Homer, William Haight and thirty-eight others; Worcester, Adaline Hughston and twenty-one others; Slaterville, B. J. Strong and thirty-two others; Dansville, William Jerome and thirty-three others; State-street, Utica, M. L. Kern and thirty-six others; Butternuts, E. B. Cornell and sixty-three others; Delphi, Caleb Perry and forty-eight others; Vernon Center, Josiah Eaton and thirty-nine others; Virgil, E. House and fifty-one others; M'Grawville, Ira B. Hyde and eighty-four others; Stockbridge, T. Harroun and one hundred and three others; Cuyler and De Ruyter, O. L. Torry and one hundred and sixteen others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery. He also presented a petition from Cardiff in favor of Lay Delegation, signed by D. M. Fulmer and seven others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation; and one from the same place on the Extension of the Time of Ministerial Service, signed by D. R. Fulmer and five others, and it was referred to the Committee on the Itinerancy.

Daniel A. Whedon presented sundry petitions for the extirpation of Slavery. They came from the following named charges, and were signed as severally specified, as follows, namely: Freysbush, W. G. Diefendorf and twenty-two others; Westmoreland, J. B. Nicholson and twenty-seven others; Perryville, O. N. Hinman and thirty-eight others; Freysbush, S. Diefendorf and thirty-one others; North Summerhill, Peter Robinson and forty-seven others; Sharon Springs, L. Hartsough and fifty-eight others; Ames, S. St. John and sixty others; Smyrna, Alfred Eastman and sixty-eight others; Boro-

**May 9.** dino, E. Easton and seventy-one others; Asbury, D. Lampkin and eighty-four others; Milford, G. Queal and ninety-nine others; Freetown, Timothy Willis and one hundred and seventy-five others; Hartwick, L. C. Queal and one hundred and seventy-seven others; and Cortland, signed by E. C. Brown and two hundred and twenty-six others. Also, one from Oxford against any change of the Rule, signed by W. E. Chapman and seven others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

William Bixby presented sundry petitions for the Ex-tirpation of Slavery: One from Moravia, signed by J. White and one hundred and six others; one from Winfield, signed by George Colgrove and fifteen others; one from Saquoit, signed by G. C. Elliott and eighty-eight others; one from Edmeston, signed by H. B. Burnside and sixty-six others; and one from Clockville, signed by Thomas Lawrence and forty-two others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

William Reddy presented sundry petitions for the Ex-tirpation of Slavery; they came from the following charges, and were signed as severally specified, namely: Guilford, Eleanor Thurston and fifty-nine others; Monticello, J. W. Nevis and seventy-one others; Varna, Mills M'Kinney and forty-six others; North Lansing, W. Adams and ninety-four others; Aurora, Eli A. Lockwood and sixty-seven others; Newfield, J. W. Newcomb and one hundred and fifteen others; Winfield, Esther Tyler and eighteen others; Fleming, William Searl and forty-two others; Verona, W. E. York and twelve others; Verona, Rachel Cummings and twenty others; Cayuga, George Phinney and twenty-two others; Cayuga, Sarah B. Annin and thirty-five others; Skaneateles, J. Foster and thirty others; and Skaneateles, May A. Foster and fifty-four others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## OREGON.

## OREGON CONFERENCE.

The Delegation desired to change the assignment of its members to some of the Standing Committees, namely: Alvin F. Waller to be assigned to the Committees on Sunday Schools and Boundaries, in place of Francis S. Hoyt; and Francis S. Hoyt to be assigned to the Com-

mittees on Slavery and Lay Delegation, in place of Alvin F. Waller, and the change was made accordingly. **May 9.**

**PEORIA CONFERENCE.****PEORIA.**

William H. Hunter presented a petition of Scandinavian Missionaries for the establishment of a paper in their language; also, the resolution of the Conference for the erection of the Depository at Chicago into a separate Branch Book Concern, and they were referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

Oliver S. Munsell presented a petition from Tornica, signed by J. G. Evans and one hundred others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE.****PHILADELPHIA.**

Joseph Castle presented a memorial from Churches in Philadelphia on Lay Delegation, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

Francis Hodgson presented two memorials from L. S. Jacoby, which had been referred to the Committee on Revisals, and recommended their reference to the Committee on Missions, and, on motion of William H. Goodwin, they were referred accordingly.

**PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE.****PITTSBURGH.**

Charles A. Holmes presented a petition from the Quarterly Conference of New Brighton, First Charge, asking a re-enactment of the Rule requiring men and women to sit apart, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals; also, a memorial from the Pittsburgh Conference on the Book Depository at Pittsburgh, asking for suitable buildings, etc., and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern; and on his motion so much of the Journal as relates to Boundaries was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

**PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE.****PROVIDENCE.**

Daniel Wise presented a petition from Nantucket for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by Z. L. Adams and twenty-five others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

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Paul Townsend presented a petition from Hazardville for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by A. Simons and eighteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

George M. Carpenter presented a petition from Woonsocket asking a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by Joseph S. Clark and twenty-two others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Sidney Dean presented a petition from East Glastenbury, for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by M. E. Perkins and thirteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**ROCK RIVER.****ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.**

George L. Mulfinger presented a memorial of German Preachers on the wants of the German Membership of the Church, and it was referred to the Committee on the German Work.

Thomas M. Eddy presented memorials for a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Albany, signed by P. S. Kellogg and forty-nine others; one from Downer's Grove, signed by William Heartt and thirty-two others; one from Light House Point, signed by D. S. Pardee and twenty-five others; one from Bricktown, signed by George W. Penny and twenty others; and one from Chicken Grove, signed by T. Woolsey and sixty-four others; and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery; and on his motion, so much of the Journal as relates to a change in the Discipline on the subject of the American Bible Society was referred to the Committee on the Bible Cause.

Jonathan C. Stoughton presented a petition from Freeport for a change in the Rule on Slavery, signed by Benjamin Lane and ninety-four others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery. He also presented a resolution from Dixon Quarterly Conference on Extension of the Time of Ministerial Service, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Luke Hitchcock presented the action of the Quarterly Conferences of Chicago District on Extension of the Time of Ministerial Service, fifty-four for extension and forty against, and on his motion this, and so much of the Journal as relates to this subject, was referred to the Commit-



tee on Itinerancy; also the action of the same Quarterly Conferences on the subject of Lay Delegation, seventy-six for Lay Delegation and ninety-four against it, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

Luke Hitchcock presented the Appeal of George C. Holmes, and it was referred to the Court of Appeals for trial.

Jonathan C. Stoughton presented the Appeal of C. W. Batchellor, and it was referred to the Court of Appeals for trial.

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#### SOUTHEASTERN INDIANA CONFERENCE.

SOUTHEASTERN  
INDIANA.

Fernando C. Holliday presented a petition from Greensburgh, for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by W. W. Snyder and twenty-five others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Enoch G. Wood presented the Appeal of W. H. Sheets, and it was referred to the Court of Appeals for trial.

#### SOUTHERN ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

SOUTHERN ILLI-  
NOIS.

John Van Cleve presented the resolutions of a German Preachers' Convention, and they were referred to the Committee on the German Work.

#### TROY CONFERENCE.

TROY.

William Griffin presented the action of the Greenfield Quarterly Conference on Extending the Pastoral Term, two in favor of extension and twelve against it; also from the same Quarterly Conference against any change in the Presiding Eldership; and they were referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. He also presented a petition from Greenfield Circuit in favor of a change of the Discipline on Slavery, signed by Amos Osborn and fourteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery. He also presented the action of Greenfield Quarterly Conference on Lay Delegation, nine for and four against it, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

Henry L. Starks, presented a memorial on Ministerial Education, signed by John Newman and three others, and it was referred to the Committee on Education.

Andrew Witherspoon presented a petition from Ferris-

**May 9.** burch for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by W. J. Pond and one hundred and twenty-three others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery. He also presented the Appeal of P. H. Smith, and, on his motion, it was referred back for a new trial, at the joint request of the Conference and the appellant.

## UPPER IOWA.

## UPPER IOWA CONFERENCE.

Philo E. Brown presented petitions for a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Waverly, signed by Andrew Daily and seventy-nine others; one from Waterloo, signed by J. B. Hewitt and forty-three others; one from New Oregon, signed by A. M. Cowen and one hundred and four others; and one from Smithland and Onawa, signed by Joseph Bowen and twenty-seven others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery. He also presented a petition from Iowa City on the Extension of the Time of Ministerial Service, signed by J. G. Dimmitt and fifteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Henry W. Reed presented a petition from Waukon for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by John Reed and forty-one others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## VERMONT.

## VERMONT CONFERENCE.

Peter Merrill presented two petitions for a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Craftsbury, signed by H. L. Rawson and fifty-seven others; and one from Moretown, signed by N. B. Spalding and thirty-eight others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Alonzo Webster presented a petition from Williamstown, signed by Peter Bean and nineteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery. And on his motion so much of the Journal as relates to the time of holding the session of the General Conference was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

## WESTERN VIRGINIA.

## WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.

Gordon Battelle presented two Law Questions, and they were referred to the Committee on Law Questions.

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## WEST WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

WEST WISCONSIN.

Thomas C. Golden presented three petitions for a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Burns, signed by I. E. Springer and ninety-two others; one from New Lisbon, signed by B. S. Hill and forty-two others; and one from Alma, signed by John Holt and one hundred and fourteen others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery. He also presented two petitions for a new Conference: One from Tomah, signed by W. M. Osborn and seven others; One from Black River Falls, signed by W. Haw and five others, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

John L. Williams presented a petition from Honey Creek for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by B. L. Jackson and forty-five others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Philo S. Bennett presented a petition from Monroe for a change of Discipline on Slavery, signed by Ezra F. Norton and eighty-one others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

WISCONSIN.

Wesson G. Miller presented three petitions for a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Watertown, signed by N. J. Alpin and forty-four others; one from Oconomowoc, signed by T. Wilcox and one hundred and four others; one from Mount Morris, signed by Charles Baldock and forty-eight others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Isaac M. Leihy presented a petition from Manitowoc against Slavery in the Church, signed by John F. Guyles and twenty-two others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Samuel C. Thomas presented a petition from Portland for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by J. D. Requa and fifty-five others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

The Chair presented a petition from Crystal Lake against Slaveholding, signed by John Gotham and thirty others; also a petition from Menosha against changing the Rule on Slavery, signed by J. W. Barlow and ten

**May 9.** others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Alfred Brunson presented the Appeal of J. W. Wood, and it was referred to the Committee on Appeals for trial.

**WYOMING.****WYOMING CONFERENCE.**

John J. Pearce presented three petitions against Slavery in the Church: One from Waverly and Factoryville, signed by E. H. Bartram and thirty-six others; one from Conklin, signed by John M. Grimes and fifty-five others; and one from North Danby, signed by W. A. Mandeville and seventy others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**BALTIMORE.****BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.**

John S. Martin presented a remonstrance from Baltimore City Station and others against the change in the bounds of the Baltimore Conference, signed by Thomas Armstrong and two hundred and ninety-six others, and it and so much of the Journal of 1857 as relates to the Division of said Conference were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Nicholas J. B. Morgan presented a memorial of the American Methodist Historical Society, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

The Chair presented a petition from Lexington on the subject of Slavery, signed by F. C. Tebbs and thirteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**BLACK RIVER.****BLACK RIVER CONFERENCE.**

Peter D. Gorrie presented a memorial from Parishville against Slavery, signed by D. B. White and sixty-eight others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Gardner Baker asked leave of absence for Peter D. Gorrie for the remainder of the session, and it was granted, and the first reserve delegate, Charles L. Dunning, was admitted to a seat in his stead and was placed on the several committees to which the former had been assigned.

**CALIFORNIA.****CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE.**

On motion of Eleazer Thomas, so much of the Journal as relates to the California Christian Advocate was re-

ferred to the Committee on the Book Concern; and so much as relates to the University of the Pacific, together with a catalogue of that institution, was referred to the Committee on Education.

May 9.

#### CINCINNATI CONFERENCE.

CINCINNATI.

The Chair presented a memorial from Felicity, signed by R. M. Johnson, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

#### DETROIT CONFERENCE.

DETROIT.

William E. Bigelow presented three petitions against Slavery: One from Adrian, signed by J. Blanchard and fifty-nine others; one from Fentonville, signed by William Taylor and one hundred and six others; and one from Farmington, signed by Isaac F. Warren and ninety-one others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery. He also presented a petition from Farmington for Lay Delegation, signed by Charles J. Collins and eighty others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

James S. Smart presented a petition from Holly for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by Isaac Crawford and seventy-eight others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Henry Colclazer presented a petition from Detroit against a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by Ross Wilkins and seven others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

#### EAST BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

EAST BALTI-  
MORE.

Thomas B. Sargent presented the vote on the Oregon resolution on Lay Representation, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation. Also, the vote of the Conference of 1859 on the Cincinnati Rule on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

#### EAST GENESEE CONFERENCE.

EAST GENESEE.

John M. Reid presented a memorial, signed by himself, asking a change of Discipline so that the appeal of a Local Preacher may be heard by a Committee of an

**May 9.** Annual Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

William H. Goodwin presented two petitions for a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from St. John's Church, Rochester, signed by Henry S. Brown and one hundred and eight others; and one from Geneseo, signed by W. C. Mattison and seventy others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Porter M'Kinstry presented a petition from Jasper against Slavery, signed by C. Gould and one hundred and one others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Freeborn G. Hibbard presented a memorial from Canis-  
teo against Slavery, signed by J. J. Turton and fifty-nine others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Joseph K. Tuttle presented sundry petitions against Slavery from the following named charges, signed as severally specified, namely: Geneva, D. D. Buck and twenty-one others; Phelps, John N. Brown and twenty-three others; Springwater, James G. Sterling and fifty-one others; South Sodus, D. W. Lampson and forty-five others; Canoga, A. E. Chubbuck and one hundred and two others; and one from Clifton, signed by D. Ferris and forty-six others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery. He also presented a petition from Clifton on the Presiding Eldership, signed by D. Ferris and forty-eight others, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals. He also presented a resolution of the Quarterly Conference of South Sodus, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries. He also presented a petition from Canoga Quarterly Conference on Lay Delegation; and one from Clifton, signed by D. Ferris and forty-seven others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

Asahel N. Fillmore presented a petition from Addison against Slavery, signed by John H. Blades and seventy-nine others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

The Chair presented a memorial from East Palmyra against Slaveholding, signed by Wesley Cochran and six others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

The appeal of J. W. Harland, of the Liberia Annual

Conference, was taken up and referred to the Committee on Appeals for trial.

Reports of standing committees being called for, Joseph M. Trimble, Chairman of the Committee on Itinerancy, presented the following report, namely :

May 9.

Reports of standing committees called for.  
Itinerancy.

The Committee on Itinerancy beg leave to report in the case of James M'Bride, who was located by the New York East Conference :

The widow of said Brother M'Bride, through Daniel Curry, requests the General Conference to place her name upon the list of claimants upon the Conference funds of said Conference.

That having a transcript of the Journals of said New York East Conference before them, together with other information, find not but that James M'Bride was located at his own request.

The Committee are therefore of opinion that the General Conference has no jurisdiction in the case.

JOSEPH M. TRIMBLE, *Chairman.*

The report was read, and, on motion of B. Griffen, was adopted.

Committee on Arrangement of Discipline.

John T. Mitchell, from the special Committee on the Arrangement of the Discipline, submitted a report.

After it was read, Chauncey Hobart moved to adopt it.

Cyrus Nutt moved that it lie over for one day.

William H. Pearne moved, as a substitute, that it lie on the table and be printed, and the substitute was adopted.

Edward Thomson, chairman of the Committee on the Book Concern, presented a report, which was adopted, as follows, namely :

Committee on Book Concern.

The Committee on the Book Concern beg leave to report, in part, as follows, namely :

That they have had under consideration the Memorial of Ludwig S. Jacoby, Superintendent, etc., in Germany, and, while feeling the deepest interest and sympathy for our brethren in Germany, and recognizing their claim for aid in carrying forward their publishing enterprise, they nevertheless cannot recommend an appropriation from the funds of the Book Concern for that purpose, and most respectfully return the Memorial, asking its reference to the Committee on Missions.

T. M. EDDY, *Secretary.*

E. THOMSON, *Chairman.*

On motion of Daniel Curry, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Correspondence be instructed to inquire into the expediency of sending a delegation to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church to be held at Rochester next week.

On motion of Resin Sapp, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Itinerancy be requested to inquire into the expediency of so changing the answers to question 1

**May 9.** of section ii, chapter iv, part i, of the Discipline, as to make the Presiding Elders elective by their Annual Conferences, instead of appointed by the bishop.

Revisals on altering Discipline.

On motion of William H. Hatch, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to consider and report as to the propriety of so altering the Discipline on page 77, in reference to Superannuated Preachers, as to make it read as follows, namely :

Every Superannuated Preacher who may reside without the bounds of the Conference of which he is a member, shall be entitled to all the privileges of membership in the Church where he may reside; but he shall not be eligible to any official station therein. He shall annually forward to his Conference a certificate of his Christian and ministerial conduct, and of the state and number of his family, together with the kind of business he is engaged in, if any, signed by the Presiding Elder of the District, or the Preacher in charge of the Circuit or Station within whose bounds he may reside, and without which his character shall not pass, nor the Conference be required to allow his claim.

Appointing Stewards.

On further motion of William H. Hatch, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Temporal Economy be instructed to consider and report what change is desirable, if any, in our present mode of appointing Stewards, and in designating their duty.

On motion of John Kiger, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

Local Preachers.

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the propriety of so altering the Discipline as to state more definitely the disabilities of ordained Local Preachers, against whom no charges can be sustained, but who have, nevertheless, rendered themselves so unacceptable with the people that the Quarterly Conference cannot or will not pass their characters.

Allowance of Preachers.

On motion of Reuben W. Travis, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Temporal Economy take into consideration the expediency of so changing the Discipline, part iii and section ii, so as to make the allowance of single Preachers *two hundred dollars* and traveling expenses.

Certificates of Church-membership.

On motion of John H. Twombly, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Itinerancy be instructed to inquire into the expediency of adding to the certificate of Church-membership, on page 65 of the Discipline, the following: And shall be deemed a member of the same until due notice is given to its pastor that the said A. B. has been admitted to the Christian fellowship of some other Church.

Episcopal Decisions published.

On further motion of John H. Twombly, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Episcopacy be instructed to inquire into the expediency of inserting a paragraph in answer iii,



section i, chapter iv, part i, of the Discipline, making it the duty of the bishops annually to furnish the Book Agents at New York, for publication with the General Minutes, a revised list of all the decisions of law questions made by them during the year.

**May 9.**

Fernando C. Holliday submitted the following resolution, and it was adopted, namely :

Expelled Ministers.

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of inserting a provision in the Discipline to the effect, that whenever a member of an Annual Conference has been expelled for immorality, a Quarterly Conference shall have no power to relicense him without first having obtained the consent of the Conference by which he was expelled.

On motion of John Coil, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

General Rule on Slavery.

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Law Questions be respectfully requested to give a decision on the following disputed point, namely :

Does the General Rule on Slavery prohibit the HOLDING of men, women, and children in the same sense that it does the buying and selling them?

On motion of William S. Prentice, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

On reporting amount raised for Bibles.

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of striking out of the book of Discipline so much of answer 19 in section xi, part i, page 64, as requires the Preacher in charge to report to his Annual Conference the amount raised for the publication of Bibles.

On motion of Erastus O. Haven, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

Time of Preaching, etc.

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to consider the propriety of changing part i, chapter iv, section x, of the Discipline, on page 59, as follows: Let the first answer to the first question be, "To preach at all suitable times."

Let the fourth answer to the first question, "To preach in the morning where he can get hearers. We recommend morning preaching at five o'clock in the summer and six in the winter, whenever it is practicable," be stricken out.

On motion of Moses Smith, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

Accused may object to Committees.

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals take into consideration the propriety of so changing the Discipline as to give accused members of the Church the right to object to any member or members of the committee or court before which they are called for trial, by showing cause.

On motion of Daniel P. Mitchell, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

Annual Conferences provide for expenses of delegates.

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of requiring hereafter that each Annual Conference, except California and Oregon, shall provide for the expenses of their several delegates to the General Conference.

May 9.

James M. Jameson presented the following preamble and resolution :

*Whereas*, The General Conference of 1848 requested the several Annual Conferences to audit the claims or accounts of the preachers belonging to their Conferences who had suffered by the division of the Church in 1845 ; and

Claim of J. Anderson.

*Whereas*, The Committee of the Illinois Annual Conference in their report allowed Rev. John Anderson, then of that Conference, two hundred and thirty-two dollars, which report was adopted by the Conference, but which amount they were unable to pay at the time ; and

*Whereas*, The claim was presented to the General Conference in 1856, and by them referred to the Committee on Missions ; and

*Whereas*, That Committee could give no account of the matter afterward ; and

*Whereas*, The claim has never been paid ; therefore,

*Resolved* by this General Conference that the Book Agents at New York be, and they are hereby directed to pay the above claim with interest from 1848.

Referred to Committee on Book Concern.

The preamble and resolution were referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

Time of holding General Conference.

On motion of Cyrus Nutt, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Itinerancy be requested to inquire into the expediency of changing the time of holding the next General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church to the first of May, 1863 or 1865, and subsequently every fourth year.

Traveling Deacons solemnize matrimony.

On further motion of Cyrus Nutt, the following resolution was adopted :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to inquire into the expediency of so changing that part of the Discipline which defines the duties of Traveling Deacons, (page 50,) that it shall read "and solemnize matrimony," instead of the present reading.

Claims of Superannuated and Supernumerary.

On motion of George F. Brown, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Temporal Economy be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so altering the Rule of Discipline relating to the powers of an Annual Conference to adjust the claims of Superannuated and Supernumerary Preachers, etc., on page 190, as to read as follows :

Each Annual Conference shall have full power, by a vote of two thirds of all the members present and voting, to disallow the claim of any claimant upon its funds ; and when a claim is allowed the Conference may, by like vote of two thirds, graduate the claim and appropriate such an amount as may be deemed proper.

On motion of Joseph M. Trimble, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the propriety of so altering the fifth paragraph in part iii, chapter iii, page 190, on line twenty-six, as to read "shall *not* be claimants on the funds of said Conference," and report thereon.

On motion of Desivignia Starks, the following resolution was adopted, namely: May 9.

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Law Questions be instructed to report on the question, On receiving a certificate.

Is a preacher in charge *obliged* to receive a properly authenticated certificate of a member when he is aware such reception would disturb the peace and quiet of the Church?

On motion of Frederick Merrick, the following resolution was adopted, namely: Laymen as Book Agents.

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisal of Discipline be requested to consider the expediency of so changing the chapter "On Printing Books, etc.," as to admit of the election of laymen as Book Agents.

On motion of John J. Pearce, the following resolution was adopted, namely: Trial of disorderly persons.

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be, and they hereby are instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the Discipline in the heading of section iv, chapter x, by erasing the word "suspending," so that the heading will read as follows:

"Of bringing to trial, finding guilty, and reproving or excluding disorderly persons from society and Church privileges," etc.

On motion of Edward Bannister, the following resolution was adopted, namely: Trustees of Churches.

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to inquire into the propriety of making such an alteration of part iii, chapter ii, section iii, of the Discipline as to admit of the appointment of persons who are not members of the Church to the office of Trustee of Church Property.

An invitation having been extended by the Young Men's Christian Union to the members of the Conference to the full use of their library and reading-room, on motion of James M. Fuller, the invitation was accepted, and the Secretary was directed to tender the thanks of this body for their courtesy.

Conference adjourned by expiration of time.

After the Doxology was sung the Benediction was pronounced by John Bain.

## THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 10.

May 10.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Baker in the chair. The usual religious services were conducted by John Dempster. The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Edwin A. Helmershausen, a delegate from East Maine who had been detained by personal sickness, appeared and took his seat.

**May 10.**  
Committee on  
Memorials rel-  
ative to Gene-  
see Conference.

On motion of John T. Mitchell, the nomination of the Committee on the Memorials relating to the Genesee Conference Administration was announced, and is as follows:

Arkansas,	Joseph Brooks.
Baltimore,	Norval Wilson.
Black River,	Freeman H. Stanton.
California,	Eleazer Thomas.
Cincinnati,	William Young.
Detroit,	Francis A. Blades.
Delaware,	Joseph Ayers.
East Baltimore,	George Guyer.
East Genesee,	Porter M'Kinstry.
East Maine,	Ammi Prince.
Erie,	John Bain.
Genesee,	James M. Fuller.
Illinois,	William S. Prentice.
Indiana,	John Kiger.
Iowa,	Michael M. Hare.
Kansas and Nebraska,	William H. Goode.
Kentucky,	William H. Black.
Maine,	Charles C. Cone.
Michigan,	Resin Sapp.
Minnesota,	Cyrus Brooks.
Missouri,	Joseph H. Hopkins.
Newark,	Michael E. Ellison.
New England,	Miner Raymond.
New Hampshire,	Warren F. Evans.
New Jersey,	Samuel Y. Monroe.
New York,	Abiathar M. Osbon.
New York East,	Edwin E. Griswold.
Northern Indiana,	John B. Birt.
North Ohio,	John T. Kellam.
Northwestern Indiana,	Jacob M. Stallard.
Ohio,	Frederic Merrick.
Oneida,	Daniel A. Whedon.
Oregon,	Alvin F. Waller.
Peoria,	Oliver S. Munsell.
Philadelphia,	William Cooper.
Pittsburgh,	William Cox.
Providence,	Sidney Dean.
Rock River,	Hooper Crews.
Southeastern Indiana,	Fernando C. Holliday.

Southern Illinois,	James B. Corrington.
Troy,	Andrew Witherspoon.
Upper Iowa,	Richard W. Keeler.
Vermont,	Peter Merrill.
Western Virginia,	James Drummond.
West Wisconsin,	John L. Williams.
Wisconsin,	Samuel C. Thomas.
Wyoming,	William H. Pearne.

May 10.

The above nominations were confirmed by the Conference.

The Chair presented the credentials of the delegates of the Wesleyan Conference in Canada. They are as follows:

Delegates of  
Wesleyan Conference.

CONFERENCE ROOM,  
HAMILTON, C. W., June, 1859.

*Resolved*, That we appoint three Representatives to the next General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, United States, and that the Rev. Joseph Stinson, D.D., President of the Conference, the Rev. Enoch Wood, General Superintendent of Missions, and the Rev. Asahel Hurlburt, Chairman of the Brantford District, be those representatives.

A true copy, faithfully extracted from the Journals of the Conference.

EPHRAIM B. HARPER,  
*Secretary of the Conference.*

After the reading of the credentials, Bishop Morris introduced the Rev. Asahel Hurlburt, the only one of the delegation who had as yet arrived.

The order of the day was then resumed.

## BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

BALTIMORE.

John S. Martin presented the remonstrance of William H. Crawford and thirty-one others against the change contemplated in the action of the last session of the East Baltimore Conference relating to the Boundaries of the Baltimore Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

## BLACK RIVER CONFERENCE.

BLACK RIVER.

James Erwin presented two petitions against Slavery in the Church: One from Embargo-street Church, Rome, signed by R. Houghton and fifty-five others; one from First Church, Syracuse, signed by Talmadge Cherry and one hundred and forty-four others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery. He also presented a peti-

Petitions, etc.  
presented.

**May 10.** tion from First Church, Syracuse, on the subject of Lay Representation, signed by John Graff and thirty-three others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation. Also, a petition from the same Church on the Extension of Time of Ministerial Service, signed by J. B. Foote and forty-seven others, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Isaac S. Bingham presented two petitions against Slavery: One from Red Creek, signed by B. Alden and thirty-four others; and one signed by John White and fourteen others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Freeman H. Stanton presented two petitions for a change in the Rule on Slavery: One from Pulaski, signed by James M'Chesney and one hundred and nine others; and one from Three Mile Bay, signed by G. R. Wilcox and seventy others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## CINCINNATI.

## CINCINNATI CONFERENCE.

Granville Moody presented a petition from Piqua, signed by William Herr and twenty others, for the change of the Rule on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject. He also presented two memorials on the subject of Boundaries: One from Greenville and Arcanum; and one from Arcanum, signed by Joseph C. Shepherd and forty-seven others, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

## DELAWARE.

## DELAWARE CONFERENCE.

Elnathan C. Gavitt presented a remonstrance against change of Boundary between Delaware and North Ohio Conferences, signed by M. Massman and two hundred and ten others, which was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

## DETROIT.

## DETROIT CONFERENCE.

Francis A. Blades presented the action of the Congress-street Quarterly Conference on the Presiding Eldership, and it was referred to the Committee on the Itinerancy. He also presented the action of the same Quarterly Con-

ference on the subject of Lay Delegation, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

**May 10.**

James S. Smart presented a petition from St. Clair for the extirpation of Slavery, signed by Henry Whiting and fourteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

#### EAST BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

EAST BALTI-  
MORE.

Henry Slicer presented a petition from Altoona for a change in the Presiding Elder's Office, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Thomas B. Sargent presented a memorial from members in East Baltimore against any change of the Rule on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery. He also presented two petitions for a change in the Presiding Eldership: One from East Baltimore, embracing forty-one ayes and eleven nays; and one from Strawbridge Station, and they were referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. Also, two on the subject of Boundaries: One from male members in East Baltimore for a Geographical Line between Baltimore and East Baltimore Conferences; one from Strawbridge Station, asking to be transferred to the Baltimore Conference, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries; and two on the subject of Lay Delegation: One from East Baltimore against, and one from Strawbridge in favor of, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

Charles B. Tippet presented a memorial from Shippen asking to be set off to the Erie Conference, signed by A. A. Eddy and fourteen others and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

#### EAST GENESEE CONFERENCE.

EAST GENESEE.

Freeborn G. Hibbard presented four petitions against Slavery: One from Angelica, signed by John Spinks and fifty-two others; one from East Smithfield, signed by H. Lamkin and forty-eight others; one from Jackson, signed by G. W. Coolbaugh and seventy-nine others; one from Troupsburgh, signed by S. H. Aldridge and seventy-five others; and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Asahel N. Fillmore presented two petitions against Slavery:

**May 10.** One from Lawrenceville, signed by N. N. Beers and forty others, and one from Horse Heads, N. Y., signed by J. Emery Hyde and thirty-seven others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

John M. Reid presented three petitions: One from Millport Quarterly Conference in favor of Lay Delegation, which was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation; also, one from the same place for the Extirpation of Slavery, signed by William Sanders and fifty-eight others; and one from Granger, signed by E. P. Huntington and forty-four others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Joseph K. Tuttle presented two petitions for a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Ulysses, signed by A. O. Abbott and forty-two others, and one from Waterloo, signed by Martin Wheeler and ninety-five others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

William H. Goodwin presented four petitions for a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Chatham, signed by James F. Simonds and thirty-seven others; one from Knoxville, signed by George W. Phelps and twenty-one others; one from Avon, signed by T. B. Hudson and twenty-seven others; one from Harmony and Italy Hill, signed by L. B. Blood and eighty-two others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Porter M'Kinstry presented three petitions: One for the Extirpation of Slavery, signed by R. Jacobs and ten others, which was referred to the Committee on Slavery; two from Avoca, asking for a Chapter in the Discipline defining the duty of a Class-leader, one signed by J. Chapman and others; and one signed by Joseph Chapman, and they were referred to the Committee on Revisals.

#### EAST MAINE.

#### EAST MAINE CONFERENCE.

Edwin A. Helmershausen presented two petitions for a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Newport, signed by E. W. Hutchinson and ten others, and one from Brownville, signed by H. P. Blood and eighty-seven others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery. He also presented a memorial from the East Maine Conference, asking that the Book Agent at New York be authorized to erect a suitable building at Boston



for a Book Depository, which was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern. **May 10.**

#### ERIE CONFERENCE.

ERIE.

James E. Chapin presented a petition from Brady's Bend for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by Samuel Thorn and one hundred and fifty-nine others, which was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

George W. Clarke presented a petition from Mercer against Slavery, signed by Mark Graham and nine others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Moses Hill presented a petition from Mayfield for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by Henry Sorter and forty-one others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Calvin Kingsley presented a petition from New Wilmington for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by G. B. Hawkins and one hundred and thirty-one others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Edwin J. L. Baker presented a petition from Mina, signed by Thos. R. Coveney and others, against change of Boundary; also, one from Quincy on the same subject, and also resolutions of the Quarterly Conference at Forestville and Sheridan against change of Boundary, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

#### GENESEE CONFERENCE.

GENESEE.

DeForest Parsons presented the action on Lay Delegation, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

Henry Ryan Smith presented the resolution of the Genesee Conference on the Location of a Preacher, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

On motion of James M. Fuller, so much of the Journal as relates to Slavery was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Joseph M. Trimble, Chairman of the Committee on Itinerancy, returned certain papers relating to matters in the Genesee Conference which had been referred to said Committee, and on his motion they were referred to the special Committee on the Administration of the Genesee Conference.

Change of papers.

**May 10.****ILLINOIS.****ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.**

William S. Prentice presented the vote of the Quarterly Conferences on Springfield District on Extension of Time of Ministerial Service, thirteen for extension and one hundred and seven against it, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

**Appeal.**

James L. Crane presented the Appeal of Daniel J. Snow, and it was referred to the Committee on Appeals for trial.

Philip Kuhl presented a memorial from Quincy, Ill., for a Central Book Concern and Church paper, signed by Harrison Dills and two others, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

**IOWA.****IOWA CONFERENCE.**

James Q. Hammond presented the resolution of the Ministerial Association of Des Moines District in reference to the name of a new Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

William F. Cowles presented the vote of the Quarterly Conferences of Council Bluffs District on Division of the Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

**MAINE.****MAINE CONFERENCE.**

On motion of Charles C. Cone, so much of the Journal as relates to the Extension of Time was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy, and so much as relates to Lay Delegation and to Slavery was referred to the Committee on Revisals. He also presented the action of eleven Quarterly Conferences of Portland District in favor of Lay Delegation,\* and of an Extension of the Time of Ministerial Service, and they were referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. He also presented the action of the Newfield Quarterly Conference in favor of Lay Delegation and of the Extension of Time of Ministerial Service, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

**MICHIGAN.****MICHIGAN CONFERENCE.**

Henry Penfield presented two petitions from Moscow for change of the Rule on Slavery: One, signed by Edward Smith and fifty-seven others, and the other by T. J.

Hill and forty-eight others, and they were referred to the **May 10.**  
Committee on Slavery.

## MINNESOTA CONFERENCE.

MINNESOTA.

Thomas C. Golden presented a petition from Pekin for a new Conference, signed by James Gurley and one other, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Benjamin F. Crary presented a petition from Cannon City for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by Lafayette Barlow and seventy-eight others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## NEWARK CONFERENCE.

NEWARK.

Benjamin Day presented the action of thirty Quarterly Conferences on Newton District on Lay Delegation, thirty-nine voting for it and one hundred and thirty-five against it; and on Slavery, one hundred and sixty-four voting against a change of the Rule, seventeen for a *slight* modification, and one for a new rule; and on Extension of Time of Ministerial Service, thirty-three voting in favor of Extension and one hundred and thirty-one against it, and they were appropriately referred.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE.

N. HAMPSHIRE.

Abiathar M. Osbon presented a petition from Plymouth and vicinity against a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by James C. Smith and thirty-four others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

James Pike presented a petition from Dover for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by J. M. Buckley and twenty others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## NEW JERSEY CONFERENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

John S. Porter presented the actions of the Quarterly Conference of Liberty-street, New Brunswick, on the subject of Boundaries, Extension of the Pastorate, and against a change of the Rule on Slavery, and they were referred to the Committees on Boundaries, Itinerancy, and Slavery respectively.

**May 10.**

NEW YORK.

## NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

On motion of Leonard M. Vincent, so much of the Journal as relates to the Five Points Mission, to the relation of Sunday Schools to the Quarterly Conference, and to the Conference City Missions, was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NEW YORK  
EAST.

## NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE.

On motion of Robert M. Hatfield, the case of George C. Creevy was referred to the Committee on Appeals for trial.

NORTH OHIO.

## NORTH OHIO CONFERENCE.

Henry Whiteman presented a petition from Fredericktown, on the Seating of Congregations in our Churches, signed by Daniel Ayers and forty-seven others, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

John T. Kellam presented a petition from Laporte, for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by A. K. Owens and thirty-four others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

ONEIDA.

## ONEIDA CONFERENCE.

Daniel W. Bristol presented petitions to prohibit Slavery in the Church: One from Otega, signed by William Harris and forty-one others; one from Clinton, signed by Thomas J. Bingham and eight others; one from Vernon, signed by W. A. Cobb and fourteen others; one from Clinton, signed by Hannah Bingham and twenty-six others; one from Cornhill, Utica, signed by Thomas J. Francis and forty-six others; and one from Canastota, signed by Mrs. Mary Jane Benjamin and thirteen others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

David W. Thurston presented sundry petitions for the Extirpation of Slavery from the Methodist Episcopal Church from the following named charges, and signed as severally specified, namely: South Onondaga, H. C. Hall and one hundred and eighty-seven others; Pratt's Hollow, William Watson and fifty-seven others; Canasara, James B. Messenger and thirty-five others; Georgetown,

W. D. Fox and sixty-five others; South New Berlin, Almon Trash and forty-five others; Union Valley, F. G. Williams and twenty-five others; Coventry, C. D. Fairchild and seventeen others; Camillus, S. P. Gray and fourteen others; Nelson, R. H. Clark and thirty-eight others; New Woodstock, Marcus L. Underwood and thirty-four others; West Eaton, Hubbard Fox and one hundred and eighteen others; Georgetown, Elijah Atkins and thirty-one others; Jamesville, Martin Connell and thirty others; Chittenango, E. G. Bush and sixty-three others; Cardiff, Roswell Loomis and seventy others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**May 10.**

William H. Olin presented sundry petitions for Extirpation of Slavery from the Church from the following named charges, signed as severally specified, namely: Amber, A. C. Bowdish and sixty-nine others; Triangle, Henry Meeker and seventy-six others; Marathon, J. H. Crawford and fifty-four others; Dryden, J. H. Barnard and seventy-five others; Mount Upton, Joel Davis and forty-four others; Augusta, J. Cowles and sixty-seven others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**OREGON CONFERENCE.****OREGON.**

Alvin F. Waller presented a resolution of the Oregon Conference on the subject of a resident Bishop on the Pacific Coast, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

**PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE.****PHILADELPHIA.**

John P. Durbin presented a petition, with accompanying documents, from official members of Bethlehem Church, Delaware County, Pa., concerning Church Property, and it was referred to the Philadelphia Delegation.

Francis Hodgson, Chairman of the Committee on Revisals, presented a memorial from Geneva District, East Genesee Conference, on the Presiding Eldership; and one from Manlius on Extension of the Time of Ministerial Service, stating that they had been improperly referred to the Committee on Revisals, and asked their reference to the Committee on Itinerancy, and they were so referred.

**May 10.**

Charles B. Tippet asked leave of absence for Thomas B. Sargent for next Saturday and Monday, and it was granted.

PITTSBURGH.

## PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE.

Charles A. Holmes presented the Appeal of William Devinny, and it was referred to the Committee on Appeals for trial; and also, on his motion, the Report of the Publishing Committee of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern. [See *Appendix V.*]

ROCK RIVER.

## ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.

On motion of Luke Hitchcock, so much of the Journal as relates to admitting members on Certificate, and also the order of business for a Quarterly Conference, was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

TROY.

## TROY CONFERENCE.

Desivignia Starks presented the action of the Quarterly Conference of North Second-street, Troy, on Lay Delegation and on Extension of the Time of Ministerial Service, and it was referred to the committees respectively on Lay Delegation and the Itinerancy.

William Griffin presented memorials from sundry Quarterly Conferences of Saratoga District: On Extension of Time of Ministerial Service, twenty-six voting for extension and one hundred and seventeen against it; on the Presiding Eldership, thirty-six voting for a change and ninety-three against; on Lay Delegation, fifty voting for it and seventy-one against it; on change of the Rule on Slavery, fifty-six voting for it and eighty-three against it, and they were appropriately referred.

UPPER IOWA.

## UPPER IOWA CONFERENCE.

Henry W. Reed presented a petition from Mount Vernon for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by A. Witter and twenty-eight others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

WEST WISCONSIN.

## WEST WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

John L. Williams presented a petition from Vienna for Direct Legislation against Slavery, signed by H. D. Jenks and thirty-eight others, and it was referred to the Com-

mittee on Slavery; and, on his motion, so much of the Journal as relates to the case of Augustus Hall (pages 60, 61) was referred to the Committee on the Itinerary.

May 10.

Alfred Brunson presented a memorial from Ironton, N. C. for the change of the Rule on Slavery, and also for a new chapter on Slavery, signed by L. D. Bassinger and seventy-seven others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

#### WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

WISCONSIN.

Wesson G. Miller presented a petition from Palmyra for a change in the Rule on Slavery, signed by R. M. Beach and thirty-five others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Isaac M. Leihy presented a petition from the Racine Scandinavian Mission for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by E. Peterson and sixty-six others; one from the same place for a periodical in the Danish language, signed by E. Peterson and sixty-nine others, and they were respectively referred to the Committee on Slavery and to the Committee on the Book Concern.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The reports of the Standing Committees were called, and George Peck, Chairman of the Committee on Episcopacy, reported back the memorial of H. Mattison, relating to the administration of one of the bishops, and stated that no name was mentioned by which the accused could be identified, and, on motion of Daniel W. Bristol, it was returned to the delegation of the Black River Conference.

Memorial re-  
turned.

Davis W. Clark, Chairman of the Committee on Missions, presented a report, (No. I.) which, on motion of James L. Crane, was adopted. [For Report, see *Appendix J.*]

Committee on  
Missions re-  
ported.

On motion of Miner Raymond, the order of the day was suspended to allow a member of the Black River delegation to present a memorial, and Freeman H. Stanton presented one from H. Mattison respecting the administration of Bishop Ames at the Philadelphia Conference held at Easton, Pa., March, 1858, and it was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

H. Mattison's  
Memorial pre-  
sented.

Hooper Crews, Chairman of the Committee on Sunday Schools, reported in part, and, on motion of Abiathar M. Osbon, it was adopted. [For Report, see *Appendix K.*]

Sunday School  
Report, in part.

**May 10.** The Committee appointed to try the Appeal of Alpha Wright reported as follows:

BUFFALO, May 10, 1860.

Report in behalf of the Committee appointed by the General Conference to try the Appeal of the Rev. Alpha Wright, of the North Ohio Conference.

The Committee having heard and considered the Minutes, documents, and pleadings in the case of Alpha Wright,

*Resolved*, That the decision of the North Ohio Conference in the case of Alpha Wright be and hereby is reversed.

The papers pertaining to the case are herewith returned to the General Conference.

J. T. CRANE, *Sec'y*.

Committee on Correspondence

The Committee on Correspondence, through its Chairman, Homer J. Clark, presented a report, which is as follows:

The Committee on Correspondence with Sister Churches, etc., beg leave to report in part:

That they have had under consideration the proposition of sending a fraternal messenger to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, to be held in the City of Rochester next week; and that while the Committee would heartily favor such a fraternal greeting from this body, yet as both bodies will be in session at the same time, it is deemed inexpedient to make such an appointment, especially as we have no right to require a member of this body to vacate his seat for such a purpose.

H. J. CLARK, *Ch'n*.

C. B. DAVIDSON, *Sec'y*.

Pending a motion to adopt the report, Freeborn G. Hibbard moved to recommit it, with instructions to prepare letters of friendly greeting to the two bodies of Presbyterians to assemble during the next week.

Adopted.

On motion of Philo S. Bennett, the motion to recommit was laid on the table, and the report as presented was adopted.

Revision of Ritual.

A communication from the Bishops concerning the revision of the Ritual was read, and, on motion of Davis W. Clark, it was placed on file.

Pamphlets with list of Conference Officers.

On motion of Henry L. Starks, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

*Resolved*, That the Agents of the New York Book Concern be instructed to publish seven hundred additional copies of the pamphlets containing a list of the officers and members, etc., of this General Conference for the use of the members, and that the Committee to Try Appeals be inserted among the Standing Committees.

Adjournment.

Conference was adjourned by expiration of time.

The Doxology having been sung, the Benediction was pronounced by William Hunter.



May 11.

## FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 11.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Ames in the chair.

The usual religious services were conducted by George M. Carpenter.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

On motion of James Floy, the order of the day was suspended to allow him to introduce a resolution as follows :

Court of Appeals.

*Resolved*, That in all cases of appeal where the appellant was tried by a Committee of his Annual Conference, it shall be the right of the delegates from that Annual Conference to appoint a member of the Committee by whom the appellant was tried to defend their action before this body.

On motion of Henry Ryan Smith, the resolution was laid on the table.

The order of the day was resumed, and petitions, memorials, etc., were presented and referred as follows :

## BLACK RIVER CONFERENCE.

BLACK RIVER.

Isaac S. Bingham presented the Appeal of A. S. Wightman, who was suspended from his ministerial functions, and it was referred to the Committee on Appeals for trial.

Freeman H. Stanton presented a memorial from Copenhagen for a change in the Rule on Slavery, signed by M. M. Wright and fifty-nine others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

William H. Norris presented a memorial from Fulton against a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by W. Whitker and two official members and fourteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## DELAWARE CONFERENCE.

DELAWARE.

Elnathan C. Gavitt presented a remonstrance from Cardington against any change of the line by which that charge would be thrown into the Ohio or North Ohio Conference, signed by John Shur and fifty others ; also, a protest from the official members of Crestline Station against any change of Conference lines by which that charge shall be separated from the Delaware Conference,

- May 11.** signed by Josiah Landis and nine others, and they were both referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

## DETROIT.

## DETROIT CONFERENCE.

William E. Bigelow presented three petitions against Slavery: One from Oakville, signed by J. W. Holt and fifty-one others; one from Middlebury, signed by W. M. Triggs and forty-two others; and one from Owassa, signed by E. E. Caster and fifty others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

James S. Smart presented a petition from Trenton against Slavery, signed by William Benson and three others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

EAST BALTI-  
MORE.

## EAST BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

Thompson Mitchell presented a petition from Williamsport, Pa., on Lay Delegation, signed by James Elliott and thirty-two others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

## EAST GENESEE.

## EAST GENESEE CONFERENCE.

Asahel N. Fillmore presented a petition from Painted Post against Slavery, signed by J. A. Swallow and thirty-four others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Daniel W. Bristol presented a petition from Castleton on Lay Delegation, signed by William G. Caswell and five others, and it was referred to the Committee on Re-visals.

John M. Reid presented two petitions on Slavery: One from Emory and Reed's for a Law prohibiting Slaveholding, signed by Samuel Parker and fifty-two others; and one from Dansville against an alteration of the Rule on Slavery, signed by W. B. Holt and twelve others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

David W. Thurston presented a petition from Charleston for the Extirpation of Slavery, signed by Joel H. Hustin and forty-three others; also, one on the same subject from Orange, signed by Thomas Shannon and sixty-one others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

May 11.

## ERIE CONFERENCE.

ERIE.

Edwin J. L. Baker presented the resolutions of Mayville Quarterly Conference and a communication from William Gifford, Recording Steward, remonstrating against being set off to the Genesee Conference, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

## GENESEE CONFERENCE.

GENESEE.

David W. Thurston presented a petition from Ellicottville for a Prohibitory Rule against Slaveholding, signed by R. Cooley and sixty-five others; and one on the same subject from Bradford and Lafayette, signed by J. O. Beardsley and forty others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

The Committee on Itinerancy presented extracts from the Journal containing Law Decisions, and they were referred to the Committee on the Episcopacy.

## ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

ILLINOIS.

Peter Cartwright presented memorials against a change of the Rule on Slavery from the following named Charges, and signed as severally specified, namely: Carrolton, B. C. Wood and twenty-two others; Beardstown German Station, H. Thomas and twelve Germans; Greenfield, S. J. Bryant and twenty-six official members and forty-eight others; Browning Mission, E. Rutledge, thirteen official members, and thirty-six others; Rochester, S. P. Saddler, thirteen official members, and thirty others; Rushville, W. D. Lemmon, eleven official members, and thirty-eight others; Sangamon, Peter Cartwright, twenty-four official members, forty-one females, and one hundred others; and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## KANSAS AND NEBRASKA CONFERENCE.

KANSAS AND  
NEBRASKA.

William H. Goode presented a memorial against a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by George C. Loucks, four official members, and nineteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

May 11.

MAINE.

#### MAINE CONFERENCE.

Henry P. Torsey presented a petition from Chestnut-street, Portland, in favor of Lay Delegation, signed by E. Clarke, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

Tobacco.

Charles C. Cone presented the action of the Conference on the Use of Tobacco, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MICHIGAN.

#### MICHIGAN CONFERENCE.

Thompson Mitchell presented a petition from Three Rivers against a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by John P. Arney and sixty-one others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

On motion of Benjamin F. Crary, the order of the day was suspended to admit the following resolution, which was adopted, namely :

Revisal of Discipline.

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the Discipline, chapter iv, section vii, page 54, by striking out the words, "into full connection," and inserting "*on trial*," so that a course of study may be prescribed for preachers recommended for admission to our Annual Conferences.

The order of the day was resumed, and petitions, memorials, etc., were presented and referred as follows, namely:

MISSOURI.

#### MISSOURI CONFERENCE.

William H. Norris presented a memorial from Independence against a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by A. G. Gaither, seven official members, seven females, and twenty-seven others; one from Granville, signed by J. M'Knight, one official member, three females, and eleven others; and one from Kingsville, signed by O. H. Mitchell, eight official members, twenty-seven females, and fourteen others, all against a change of the Rule on Slavery, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

NEWARK.

#### NEWARK CONFERENCE.

James M. Tuttle presented a memorial from Kingwood, signed by William M. Burroughs and fifty-two others; and one from Oakland, signed by A. Craig and six others,

both against a change of the Rule on Slavery, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery. May 11.

## NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE.

NEW ENGLAND.

William H. Norris presented a petition from Hanover-street Church, Boston, against a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by S. P. Whitman and five others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## NEW JERSEY CONFERENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

George Hughes presented a memorial from Squam Village, against a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by W. C. Chaltin and fifteen official members, with the concurrence of the whole Church, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

NEW YORK.

William H. Norris presented memorials against a change of the Rule on Slavery from the following named charges, and signed as severally specified: Eighteenth-street Church, New York, Hiram M. Forrester, nineteen official members, and one other; Cortland, M. Barker, one official member, and one other; Eighty-sixth-street Church, New York, H. M. Dikeman, nine official members, and nine others; Germantown and Myersville, Aaron Coons, eight official members, one colored member, and fourteen others; Hyde Park, Thomas Ellis, five official members, and seven others; Lee, Z. N. Lewis, four official members, and twelve others; Lexington, M. L. Pendell and six official members; Margaretville, Jacob B. Hewitt, five official members, forty-nine females, and twenty-four others; Newburgh North, Joseph Elliott, fourteen official members, and twenty-six others; Putman Valley, William Hoffman, six official members, and two others; Spencertown and Chatham Four Corners, Israel Northrup, eight official members, and twenty-two others; East Chatham, A. N. Mulnix, five official members, and twelve others; Sandburgh, John Crawford, seven official members, and eighteen others; Scrub Oaks, Solomon Requa, thirteen official members, and five others; Woodstock, Martin Booth, five official members, and ten others; Sharon, Ira Williams, six official members, and sixteen

**May 11.** others; West Gallatin, Herman Coons, six official members, and thirteen others; White Plains, twenty official members, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Benjamin Griffen presented a memorial from John T. Hildreth, of Brooklyn, on the Use of Tobacco, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

**N. YORK EAST.**

**NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE.**

William H. Norris presented memorials against a change of the Rule on Slavery from the following named charges, and signed as severally specified, namely: Freeport, S. M. Hammond, nine official members, and twenty-two others; Cheshire, H. N. Weed, fourteen official members, and twelve others; Centenary Church, Brooklyn, E. Hunt, fourteen official members, and one other; Chester, etc., E. Oldrin, twelve official members, twenty-four females, and nine others; Danbury, James W. Nichols, one official member, and twelve others; Fireplace, W. B. Rose, five official members, and seventeen others; Forsyth-street Church, John H. Ockershausen, twelve official members, and ten others; Georgetown, J. B. Williams, ten official members, and thirty-five others; Georgetown, E. W. Parkeston and seven other official members; Grand-street Church, Brooklyn, C. T. Mallory, six official members, and two others; Greenwich, Jonathan A. Close, six official members, and five others; Guilford, H. Griffing and two others; Hanson Place Church, Brooklyn, John Goin, twelve official members, and twenty-seven others; Jamaica, J. D. Bouton, nine official members, and eighteen others; King-street, W. O. Slawson and four other official members; Middletown, Laban Clark, nine official members, and four others; Mianus, W. H. Matthews, three official members, and three others; New Britain, S. Stanley, four official members, and fourteen others; New Haven, Charles G. Allen, four official members, and five others; Norwalk, Second Church, N. D. Beers, eleven official members, and thirty-one others; Killingworth, C. Clarke, five official members, and ten others; Westville, L. W. Peck, five official members, and four others; Patchogue, Alfred Smith, fifteen official members, and fourteen others; Rye, I. H.

Minuse, seven official members, and ten others; Rockville Center, Robert Pettit, fourteen official members, and eighty-five others; Roslyn, etc., J. Williams, eight official members, and sixteen others; Stamford, Sands Adams, fourteen official members, and ten others; South Fifth-street, G. Potter, eight official members, and thirty-two others; Smithtown, E. S. Hebbard, ten official members, and forty-four others; Union Place, W. H. Hoyt, six official members, and two others; Woodbury, F. W. Smith, nine official members, and seven others; Washington Avenue Church, Brooklyn, George R. Crooks, twelve official members, and eighteen others; Amityville and New Bridge, F. W. Sizer, nine official members, and thirteen others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

May 11.

The hour of ten and a half o'clock having arrived, on motion of William L. Harris, the session was extended, and the order of the day, namely, a funeral service on the occasion of the death of the late Bishop Waugh, was taken up.

Funeral of Bishop Waugh.

Alfred Brunson introduced the services by reading the 1086th hymn, and after it was sung John P. Durbin led the devotions of the Conference in an earnest and appropriate prayer. George Peck then read the 90th Psalm and the fourth chapter of the First Epistle of Paul to the Corinthians. Bishop Morris read the 1066th hymn, and after the hymn was sung he announced his text as contained in second Corinthians, eleventh chapter, and twenty-eighth verse: "Besides those things that are without, that which cometh upon me daily, the care of all the Churches." At the conclusion of the sermon Peter Cartwright read the 1067th hymn, and after it was sung he closed the services with prayer.

Bishop Morris preached.

On motion of Davis W. Clark, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, namely:

Resolution for publication.

*Resolved*, That we have listened with profound interest to the able and eloquent discourse just delivered by our venerable senior Bishop on the occasion of the death of Bishop Waugh, and that we respectfully request him to furnish a copy of the same to the Book Agents for publication in pamphlet form.

On motion, Conference adjourned.

Adjournment.

After the Doxology was sung, the Benediction was pronounced by William L. Harris.

May 12.

## SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 12.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Morris in the chair.

The usual religious services were conducted by Thomas J. Thompson.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Invitation to  
visit Niagara  
Falls.

On motion of Henry Colclazer, the order of the day was suspended, and he presented the following communication, namely :

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD,  
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, ALBANY, May 10, 1860.

*To the Bishops and Clergy of the Methodist Episcopal Church in General Conference assembled.*

REVEREND GENTLEMEN,—Having learned through the daily papers that your Quadrennial Conference is in session at Buffalo, almost within sound of the Falls of Niagara, that grandest and most imposing exhibition of God's power in nature, and near that extraordinary work of human skill, the Suspension Bridge, it has occurred to us that a trip to these localities might prove pleasant to the members of your body.

We, the undersigned, officers of the New York Central Railroad Company, beg leave most respectfully to extend to the delegates an invitation to visit these places in a body, at such time during your session as may be most agreeable and convenient.

Our local superintendent at Buffalo, Mr. Job Collamer, will arrange the details of the excursion to your satisfaction, and to him we beg to refer you.

Trusting that you will avail yourselves of the facilities placed at your command, and that the trip may prove a grateful relief from your mental labors, we remain, reverend gentlemen, very respectfully your obedient servants,

ERASTUS CORNING, *President.*

C. VIBBARD, *Gen. Sup't.*

Response to the  
invitation.

After the foregoing invitation was read, on motion of Henry Colclazer, the following resolutions were adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That we have listened with pleasure to the invitation extended to the members of the General Conference, by the officers of the New York Central Railroad, to visit Niagara Falls on the cars of said company.

*Resolved*, That we cordially accept the invitation so generously made to us.

*Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed to make the necessary arrangements with the officers of the road as to the time and details of the trip.

On motion of Granville Moody, the letter of invitation from the President and Superintendent of the New York Central Railroad, together with the resolutions of this body relating thereto, were ordered to be printed in the



Daily Advocate, and that the Secretary acknowledge the invitation and communicate its acceptance by the Conference.

May 12.

On motion of Henry Slicer, the day for the excursion was fixed for Thursday of next week, the 17th inst., if agreeable to the superintendent of the road.

The Chair announced the following committee in pursuance of the above resolution, namely: Henry Colclazer, Thomas Carlton, James M. Fuller; and afterward William H. De Puy was, on motion, added to the committee of arrangements.

Committee of Arrangements.

The order of the day was resumed, and petitions, memorials, etc., were presented and referred, as follows, namely:

#### NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE.

NEW YORK  
EAST.

William H. Norris presented a memorial from Hadam, signed by E. Pearson, five official members, and four others, against a change of the Rule on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

#### NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE.

NORTH IN-  
DIANA.

Cyrus Nutt presented a memorial, containing a plan for Lay Representation, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

#### NORTH OHIO CONFERENCE.

NORTH OHIO.

John T. Kellam presented petitions for a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Ontario, signed by John Whitworth and sixty-four others; one from Congress, signed by J. M. Wilcox and one hundred and thirty-seven others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Henry Whiteman presented a petition from Keene for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by Joseph Frew and seventy-six others; and one from Mount Gilead, signed by Henry Snider and forty-two others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

#### OHIO CONFERENCE.

OHIO.

Joseph M. Trimble presented a memorial from Bethesda and Rapid Forge Societies, Highland Circuit, Cin-

**May 12.** cinnati Conference, asking to be transferred to the Ohio Conference, signed by Hanson Glasscock and sixteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries. He also, as Chairman of the Committee on Itinerancy, presented so much of the Journal of the New York East Conference as relates to the exception of Daniel Curry to the Decision of the Presiding Bishop as to the Rights of Transferred Members, and it was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy. He also presented the resolution of the Oregon Conference relating to the residence of one of the Bishops on the Pacific Coast, which had been referred to the Committee on Itinerancy, and it was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy. He also returned from the same committee a memorial from eleven Quarterly Conferences of Portland District, Maine Conference, in favor of Lay Delegation, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation. He also presented a memorial, signed by Zachariah Connell and Joseph M. Trimble, asking that the Committee on Boundaries be requested to inquire into the expediency of so changing the Western Line of the Ohio Conference as to place Dunbarton Circuit in the Cincinnati Conference.

## ONEIDA.

## ONEIDA CONFERENCE.

Daniel W. Bristol presented petitions for a Rule to prohibit Slaveholding in the Methodist Episcopal Church from the following named Charges, and signed as severally specified: Ithaca, Isaac Randolph and fifteen others; New Berlin, C. M. Mattison and sixty others; Earlville, M. S. Wells and fifty-three others; Groton, R. Anthony and twenty-six others; Bainbridge, Aaron Booth and thirty-three others; Tully, R. C. Fox and sixty-four others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

William H. Norris presented a memorial against a change of the Rule on Slavery from Unadilla, signed by P. Fletcher, four official members, and eleven others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## OREGON.

## OREGON CONFERENCE.

Alvin F. Waller presented a Financial Exhibit of the Pacific Christian Advocate, and a memorial of Oregon

Conference relating to the paper, and they were referred to the Committee on the Book Concern. [See *Appendix Z.*] **May 12.**

**PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE.****PHILADELPHIA.**

Francis Hodgson presented a memorial from Salem Church, Philadelphia, against the extension of the term of Ministerial Service, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

**PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE.****PROVIDENCE.**

Paul Townsend presented a memorial, signed by Z. Stewart and H. Vincent, asking the General Conference to define the rights of Local Preachers, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

Daniel Wise presented the memorial of J. Cook asking an amendment to the Constitution of our Sunday School Union, and it was referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools.

William H. Norris presented three memorials against a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Gales's Ferry, signed by R. S. Stoddard and two official members; one from Mystic Bridge, signed by Isaac Stoddard, four official members, and eleven others; and one from Fairhaven, signed by John B. Husted and seven official members, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.****ROCK RIVER.**

Thomas M. Eddy presented a memorial, signed by W. P. Moss and A. R. Scranton, Committee of the Indiana-street Quarterly Conference of Chicago, asking for a weekly Sunday School paper, and it was referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools.

Hooper Crews presented a memorial from Belvidere for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by William Dawson and thirty-seven others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Jonathan C. Stoughton presented a petition from Elizabeth, signed by William Thornber and ten others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**TROY CONFERENCE.****TROY.**

Andrew Witherspoon presented a memorial from the Quarterly Conference of North Adams asking for such a

**May 12.** change of the Rule as will allow a pastor to return to the same charge the third year, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Desivignia Starks presented questions on Discipline proposed by S. Washburn, and they were referred to the Committee on Law Questions.

Peter P. Harrower presented a petition from Glenn's Falls for a rule Prohibiting the Admission of Slaveholders into the Church, signed by W. W. Weed and twenty-one others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

William H. Norris presented a memorial against a change of the Rule on Slavery from the following charges, and signed as severally specified, namely: Charlton, L. D. Sherwood, eleven official members, and eight others; Alburgh, O. J. Darby, nine official members, and ten others; Ticonderoga and Hague, A. J. Ingalls, nine official members, and four others; Pawlet, W. Wickham, five official members, and two others; Glenn's Falls, E. Platt, three official members, and eight others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## UPPER IOWA.

## UPPER IOWA CONFERENCE.

William H. Norris presented a memorial from M'Gregor against a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by J. M. Bierbridge, seven official members, and ten others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## VERMONT.

## VERMONT CONFERENCE.

Peter Merrill presented a petition from Walden for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by J. H. Winslow and eight others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

WESTERN  
VIRGINIA.

## WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.

Gordon Battelle presented a memorial on Boundaries, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

WEST WISCON-  
SIN.

## WEST WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

Thomas C. Golden presented a memorial from Glendale for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by D. Moore and eighty others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

John L. Williams presented a petition from Richland Center for direct legislation against Slavery, signed by Jonathan Knapp and twenty-six others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery. May 12.

## WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

WISCONSIN.

Samuel C. Thomas presented a petition from Appleton for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by J. A. Owen and thirty-seven others; also, one from Appleton on the same subject, signed by M. Himebaugh, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## WYOMING CONFERENCE.

WYOMING.

Reuben Nelson presented the appeal of Oleff S. Morse from the decision of the Conference expelling him from the Church, and it was referred to the Committee on Appeals for Trial.

William H. Pearne presented a memorial from Maine Circuit against a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by G. M. Hardendorf, eleven official members, and seventeen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Bishop Janes, at the request of Bishop Morris, took the Chair.

## BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

BALTIMORE.

John S. Martin presented a memorial from Columbia Station, Baltimore, against a change of the Boundary of Baltimore Conference, as contemplated in the resolution of East Baltimore Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

## BLACK RIVER CONFERENCE.

BLACK RIVER.

Freeman H. Stanton presented a petition from Brownville for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by John Thomas and forty-six others; and one from Evans's Mills on the same subject, signed by N. Ingerson and seventy-seven others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

James Erwin presented a memorial from East Oswego for a prohibitory Rule against Slaveholding, signed by

**May 12.** Warren Allen and forty-nine others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## CINCINNATI.

## CINCINNATI CONFERENCE.

On motion of John T. Mitchell, so much of the Journal as relates to the Extension of the Term of Ministerial Service was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

William Nast, on behalf of the German delegates, presented a memorial in favor of Extending the Time of Ministerial Service, and it was referred to the Committee on the Itinerancy.

William Young presented a petition from Cincinnati in favor of Lay Delegation, signed by Edgar Conklin, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

## DETROIT.

## DETROIT CONFERENCE.

James S. Smart presented a petition from Memphis Charge in favor of condemning Slavery as an immorality and treating it as such in the administration of Discipline, signed by S. P. Warner and fifty-five others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

John Russell presented a memorial from Hartland for a change in the Rule on Slavery, signed by Curtis Mosher and ninety-three others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Francis A. Blades presented a petition from Farmington Circuit for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by W. S. Beach and six others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Henry Colclazer presented the resolutions of Trenton Quarterly Conference, asking that no change be made in the Rule on Slavery; also, the resolution of the same Quarterly Conference against any change in relation to the Presiding Eldership, and they were respectively referred to the Committee on Slavery and to the Committee on Itinerancy.

EAST BALTI-  
MORE.

## EAST BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

Henry Slicer presented a memorial from S. L. M. Conser, asking that there be additional restriction on the powers of the General Conference, to the effect that all rules and regulations passed by the General Conference

shall be submitted to and approved by the Laity of our Church before they shall go into effect, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals. **May 12.**

## EAST GENESEE CONFERENCE.

## EAST GENESEE.

Asahel N. Fillmore presented a memorial from Towns-  
endville for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by  
Ira L. Terry and ten others, and it was referred to the  
Committee on Slavery.

Freeborn G. Hibbard presented a memorial from  
Rogersville against Slavery, signed by J. Knapp and  
seventy-five others, and it was referred to the Committee  
on Slavery.

Porter M'Kinstry presented petitions for the Extirpa-  
tion of Slavery from the Church: One from Thurston,  
signed by D. H. Marsh and one hundred and nineteen  
others; one from Baldwin, signed by C. C. Humphrey  
and fifty-four others; one from Coke's Chapel, signed by  
E. O. Hall and seventy-four others, and they were refer-  
red to the Committee on Slavery.

William H. Goodwin presented a memorial from  
Catharine for a change in the Rule on Slavery, signed by  
W. A. Brownson and forty-five others; and one from  
Palmyra, on the same subject, signed by A. S. Baker  
and thirty-three others, and they were referred to the  
Committee on Slavery.

## GENESEE CONFERENCE.

## GENESEE.

John Dempster presented a memorial on Genesee Con-  
ference Difficulties, signed by Asa Abell and four other  
members of Genesee Conference, and two expelled mem-  
bers, to go to the Special Committee on the Genesee Con-  
ference Administration. He also presented a bundle of  
documents on the same subject, and they were referred  
to the same committee.

DeForest Parsons presented a memorial in favor of  
Lay Delegation, signed by Richard Whiteside and fifty  
others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Del-  
egation.

He also presented memorials against Slaveholding:  
One from Evans, signed by Ira Ayers and forty-three  
others, and one from Java, signed by Benoni Carpenter

**May 12.** and seventy others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

He also presented a memorial from J. M'Creery, and it was referred to the Committee on the Administration of the Genesee Conference.

Genesee Conference matters.

Resin Sapp moved that so much of the Journal and Documents as relates to Conference difficulties be referred to the Committee on Genesee Conference Administration.

William Reddy moved the following substitute :

*Resolved*, That the Special Committee appointed to consider the affairs connected with the Administration in the Genesee Conference be requested, as far as practicable, to make a thorough inquiry into the origin and nature of the internal difficulties of said Conference, and to report on the same to this body.

*Resolved*, That in order to this, the Committee have access to all the official records of said Conference, and that they have authority to gain information from all other reliable sources at their discretion.

On motion of William Cooper, the resolutions offered by William Reddy were laid on the table by a vote of 97 to 84.

Committee discharged.

George Hildt moved to discharge the Committee appointed to investigate the Administration of the Genesee Conference, and that the papers heretofore referred to the said Committee be distributed appropriately to Standing Committees already appointed.

George Peck moved that the question be taken without further debate, and the motion was sustained by a vote of 154 to 8, and the motion to discharge the Committee prevailed by a vote of 104 to 81.

Resolution on Salaries.

On motion of William H. Goode, the order of the day was suspended to admit the following resolution, which was adopted :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Temporal Economy be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the Discipline, page 183, as follows :

Strike out from section ii, chapter iii, all that is said of the provision for the support of "preachers whose wives are dead," and insert instead thereof, "shall receive such just and equitable allowance as may be fixed by a Committee appointed by the Quarterly Meeting Conference, and ratified by said Conference."

On motion of Thomas Carlton, the members of Conference who are also members of the Missionary Board, had leave of absence for a short time.

The order of the day was resumed, and petitions, memorials, etc., were presented and referred as follows, namely :



May 12.

## GENESEE CONFERENCE.

GENESEE.

Miner Raymond presented memorials relating to difficulties existing in the Genesee Conference from the following named charges, and signed as severally specified, namely: Ellicottville, R. Cooley and sixty-seven others; Bradford and Lafayette, G. O. Beardsley and thirty-nine others; Covington, William Hart and thirty-one others; Pavilion, Abraham Pickard and ten others; Wales, Charles Hudson and twenty-five others, and they were referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

James M. Fuller presented two communications from J. M'Creery, and requested that they be read. No objection being made, one of them was read; after which, on motion of George Peck, it was returned to the author. The reading of the second was called for, when Sidney Dean objected, but on vote the reading was ordered. The paper was then read, and, on motion of George Peck, it was rejected.

M'Creery's petition.

William Bixby presented a memorial from Covington, signed by John Wadd and twenty-three others, asking a modification of the Presiding Elder's office, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

He also presented a memorial from the same place, signed by William Hart and thirty-one others, against Slaveholding, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Davis W. Clark, as a matter of privilege, moved the following resolution:

Mr. Douse introduced.

*Resolved*, That Rev. John Douse, co-delegate of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada, be introduced to the Conference and invited to a seat upon the platform.

The resolution was adopted, and Bishop Morris introduced the Rev. Mr. Douse to the Conference.

## INDIANA CONFERENCE.

INDIANA.

On motion of Charles B. Davidson, so much of the Journal as relates to the exception of William M. Daily to the ruling of the Presiding Bishop, was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

**May 12.**

MAINE.

## MAINE CONFERENCE.

Howard B. Abbott presented a memorial from West Kennebunk, signed by Samuel Downing and six others, and one from Berwick, signed by Linzey Wallis and six others, both asking a change of the Rule on Slavery, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

MICHIGAN.

## MICHIGAN CONFERENCE.

Thomas H. Jacokes presented a petition from Albion, signed by John Clift and twenty-nine others, for a change of the Rule on Slavery; also, a petition from the same place on Lay Delegation, signed by John Clift and twenty-eight others, and they were referred respectively to the Committees on Slavery and Lay Delegation.

Henry Penfield presented a memorial from Burr Oak for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by C. R. Munroe and thirty others and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

MINNESOTA.

## MINNESOTA CONFERENCE.

Chauncey Hobart presented a memorial from River Falls, asking for a new Conference, signed by L. Shelly and thirty-two others, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE.

Lewis Howard presented a memorial from Chestnut-street, Nashua, against Slavery, signed by Sullivan Holman and twenty-four others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

James Pike presented a petition from Salmon Falls, signed by Orange Page and eight others, asking a change of the Rule on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

NEW JERSEY.

## NEW JERSEY CONFERENCE.

Samuel Y. Monroe presented a remonstrance from the Quarterly Conference of New Brunswick against any change of the Boundary Line between New Jersey and Newark Conferences, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

George F. Brown presented a memorial from Long Branch against a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by F. A. Morrell and twelve others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery. May 12.

Conference adjourned by expiration of time. After the Doxology was sung, the Benediction was pronounced by the Rev. John Douse, of the Canada Wesleyan Conference. Adjournment.

## MONDAY MORNING, MAY 14.

May 14.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Janes in the chair.

The usual religious services were conducted by Miner Raymond.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Bishop Baker presented a brief Memoir of Bishop Waugh, which was read, and ordered to be entered on the Journal. Memoir of  
Bishop Waugh.

The Rev. Beverly Waugh, D.D., late senior bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was born in Fairfax county, Virginia, October 25, 1789. He was converted to God under the ministry of Rev. Dr. Thomas F. Sargent when in the fifteenth year of his age. He was admitted on trial in the Baltimore Conference in March, 1809; was admitted into full connection and ordained deacon in 1811; in 1813 ordained elder. In 1828 he was elected Assistant Book Agent, and in 1832 Principal Book Agent. At the General Conference of 1836 he was elected General Superintendent or Bishop, in which office he labored with great fidelity and acceptance until February 9, 1858, when he closed his long and useful life by a tranquil exit from earth, and we doubt not that an abundant entrance was ministered unto him into the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

He died at his residence, in the city of Baltimore, and was interred in the Mount Olivet Cemetery near that city, and near the graves of those eminent servants of God, Bishops Asbury, George, and Emory.

Appropriate funeral services were performed in Baltimore at the time of his interment, and in New York and other places soon after. By direction of this General Conference a funeral sermon, founded on 2 Corinthians xi, 23, was delivered in the presence of the Conference and a large audience, on May 11, by Bishop Morris. An obituary of him was published in the General Minutes for 1858.

This record is affectionately inscribed on the Journal of the General Conference, in behalf and in accordance with the request of the Conference, by his surviving colleagues.

Bishop Morris introduced the Rev. Dr. Stinson, President of the Canada Wesleyan Conference, and delegate to this body. Dr. Stinson introduced.

Bishop Morris presented the Address of the Canada Conference, which was read, after which Dr. Stinson gave Dr. Stinson's Address.

**May 14.** a very interesting sketch of the condition and progress of Wesleyan Methodism in Canada. [See *Appendix AA.*]

Rev. Mr. Hurlburt addressed.

Rev. Asahel Hurlburt, co-delegate of Dr. Stinson, then addressed the Conference in relation to the interests of Canadian Methodism.

On motion of James Porter, the Address from the Canada Conference was referred to the Committee on Correspondence, and was ordered to be printed in the *Daily Advocate*.

Order of the day taken up.

The order of the day was taken up, and petitions, memorials, etc., were presented and referred as follows, namely :

NEW YORK  
EAST.

#### NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE.

James Floy presented a memorial from J. S. Mitchell on the subject of the John-street Methodist Episcopal Church in the City of New York, and it was referred to a select Committee of five.

OHIO.

#### OHIO CONFERENCE.

On motion of Frederic Merriek, the order of the day was suspended to allow him to introduce the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed so to change the Chapter on "The Publication of Books" as to provide for the election, by the General Conference, of all Book Agents and Editors authorized by the Discipline, and so to change the Chapter on Missions as to provide for the election, by the General Conference, of the Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society.

This resolution lies on the table under the Rule.

ONEIDA.

#### ONEIDA CONFERENCE.

Daniel W. Bristol presented sundry memorials for the Prohibition of Slaveholding in the Methodist Episcopal Church from the following named charges, and signed as severally specified, namely : Harford, A. Brown and ninety-three others ; North Pitcher, G. W. Howland and sixty others ; Utica Welsh Mission, R. L. Herbert and forty-eight others ; Norwich, Charles Blakeslee and ninety-six others ; New York Mills, John C. Roberts and ninety-one others ; New York Mills, Maria Morgan and sixty-seven other ladies ; Slaterville, H. C. Reed and twenty-four others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

William Bixby presented a memorial from Onondaga, signed by Cicero Barker and thirty-three others, asking the Extirpation of Slavery from the Church, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

May 14.

#### OREGON CONFERENCE.

OREGON.

Alvin F. Waller moved a suspension of the order of the day to allow him to introduce a resolution, but the motion was lost by a vote of 97 to 98.

#### PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE.

PHILADELPHIA.

Francis Hodgson, Chairman of the Committee on Re-visals, reported back certain papers which had been referred to that Committee, and they were severally referred as follows, namely: A memorial from Kalamazoo District Ministerial Association of Michigan Conference, asking a change of the Discipline on Collections for American Bible Society, was referred to the Committee on the Bible Society; so much of the Journal of the New York East Conference as relates to the creation of a Court of Appeals, to sit during the intervals of the General Conference, was referred to the Committee on a Court of Appeals; a memorial on the Presiding Eldership from Altoona, East Baltimore Conference, signed by G. W. Keesler and others, was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy; a paper from East Genesee Conference, on Episcopal Districts and Biennial District Conferences, was referred to the Committee on the Episcopacy; one from the same Conference, on the Presiding Eldership, signed by D. Ferris and forty-eight others, was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. He also presented a memorial, from Lehman's Chapel and Fairview, against a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by J. Carlisle, five official members, and eighteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

#### PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE.

PITTSBURGH.

Charles A. Holmes presented a memorial on Church Music from G. G. Waters, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

**May 14.****WEST WISCONSIN.****WEST WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.**

John L. Williams presented a remonstrance from Madison District Ministerial Association against any change in the Boundaries of the West Wisconsin Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries. He also presented a memorial from Prairie Du Sac for the Expulsion of all Slaveholders from the Methodist Episcopal Church, signed by R. Fancher and forty-two others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Alfred Brunson presented the remonstrance of James Lawson and P. S. Mather against a division of the Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

**WISCONSIN.****WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.**

Wesson G. Miller presented a memorial from Wau-paca for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by C. G. Lathrop and twenty-nine others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Philo S. Bennett presented a memorial from Elkhorn, signed by Levi Lee and sixty others; and one from Pleasant Prairie, signed by D. W. Couch and twenty-three others, both asking for a change of the Discipline on Slavery, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**BLACK RIVER.****BLACK RIVER CONFERENCE.**

James Erwin presented petitions against Slavery: One from Oneida Lake, signed by James E. Fisher and ninety-four others; one from Brasher, signed by F. J. Whitney and thirty-seven others; one from Brasher Falls, signed by S. B. Herriman and twenty-two others; and one from Vienna, signed by Andrew Cook and thirty-nine others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Freeman H. Stanton presented a memorial from Rodman, signed by A. S. Kinney and forty-nine others, asking a change of the Rule on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

John W. Armstrong presented a memorial from Black River, signed by William Roberts and nineteen others; and one from Clayton, signed by Elkanah Carter and sixty-two others, both asking Antislavery legislation, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**May 14.****DETROIT CONFERENCE.****DETROIT.**

James S. Smart presented a memorial from Genesee asking for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by Rufus H. Crane and fifty-three others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**EAST GENESEE CONFERENCE.****EAST GENESEE.**

Joseph K. Tuttle presented a memorial from Waterloo asking a Modification of the Presiding Eldership, signed by L. B. Sutherland and thirty-four others, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

**ERIE CONFERENCE.****ERIE.**

Calvin Kingsley presented a memorial from Ellington against Slavery, signed by Lora Waters and seventy-nine others.

Moses Hill presented one on the same subject from Wattsburgh, signed by Asa H. Brooks and sixty-nine others.

Daniel W. Bristol presented a similar petition from Painesville District, signed by H. S. Bosworth and twenty-eight others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**GENESEE CONFERENCE.****GENESEE.**

Joseph M. Trimble, on behalf of Asa Abell and others, asked leave to withdraw a petition signed by them, and presented to Conference on Saturday, and, on motion, leave was granted and the petition was withdrawn.

William Reddy, by request, presented a memorial from Asa Abell and A. Kendall on the action of the Genesee Conference, by which A. Hard was deprived of his claim as a superannuated preacher, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

**ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.****ILLINOIS.**

James L. Crane presented a petition for a change of Boundary between Northwestern Indiana and Illinois Conferences, signed by J. W. Hussong and fifty-five others, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

**May 14.**

IOWA.

IOWA CONFERENCE.

Michael H. Hare presented the action of the Quarterly Conferences of Council Bluffs on matters pertaining to Book Agencies, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

MICHIGAN.

MICHIGAN CONFERENCE.

John K. Gillett presented a memorial from Burlington, signed by J. M. Aikin and seventeen others; and one from Girard, signed by I. Taylor and eight others, both asking for Extirpation of Slavery, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

He also presented a memorial from the Trustees of the Wesleyan Seminary and Female College at Albion for a change of Conference line, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

NEW ENGLAND.

NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE.

On motion of John H. Twombly, so much of the Journal as relates to Temperance was referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Reports of Standing Committees being called,

Delegate from  
Newark  
Conference.

Joseph M. Trimble, Chairman of the Committee on Itinerancy, submitted a report, (No. II.) which, on motion of James L. Crane, was adopted as follows, namely:

No. II.

The Committee on Itinerancy beg leave to report in part as follows:

The Committee have examined the case in which it was alleged that a member of the Newark Conference was counted in said Conference, and that his name was necessary to make the fraction required to elect an additional Delegate. Said member was transferred to the New York East Conference, and was counted a second time, which count was necessary to constitute the legal fraction for the election of an additional Delegate. The Committee find that the New York East Conference had the requisite legal fraction without counting the transferred brother. The name of T. Jerrolds, a superannuated member of the Conference, had been omitted in the last year's Minutes. The addition of his name gives the number of one hundred and eighty without the transfer, entitling the Conference to seven Delegates.

JOSEPH M. TRIMBLE, *Chairman.*

Committee on  
Missions report  
in part.

Davis W. Clark, Chairman of the Committee on Missions, submitted Reports II, III, and IV. After the second



report was read, and a proposition to consider its items *seriatim* prevailed, the first, second, and third resolutions were adopted. Pending the consideration of the fourth resolution, the words, "while the documents which accompany the memorials seem to confirm the justice of his claim," were struck out, and the resolution as amended was adopted. The remaining items were adopted as reported, and the report as a whole was adopted.

[For report as adopted, see *Appendix L.*]

Reports III and IV were read, and as they propose changes in the Discipline they lie on the table under the rule. And, on motion of Davis W. Clark, they were ordered to be printed in the Daily Advocate.

Jonathan T. Crane presented the following report from the Committee to try Appeals, namely :

May 14.

Report of Committee on Appeals.

May 12, 1860.

The Committee on Appeals, having heard and considered the minutes, documents, and pleadings in the case of George C. Creevy, of the New York East Conference,

*Resolved*, That, in the judgment of this Committee, the action of the New York East Conference, by which the Rev. George C. Creevy was expelled from the ministry and membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church, should be and hereby is *reversed*.

The papers pertaining to the case are herewith returned to the General Conference.

JONATHAN T. CRANE, *Secretary*.

John P. Durbin, on behalf of the Philadelphia Delegation, submitted a report on the special matter referred to them relating to property of the Bethlehem Methodist Episcopal Church, in the Township of Thornbury, County of Delaware, and State of Pennsylvania, submitted a report, which was adopted.

Bethlehem Methodist Episcopal Church.

[For the Report as adopted, see *Appendix M.*]

On motion of John P. Durbin, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That the Bishop now in the Chair, and the Secretary of this General Conference, be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to certify the action of this Conference in the premises to the parties concerned.

On motion of William L. Harris, an additional rule of order was adopted, namely : That at the close of the call for reports from Special Committees the Conferences shall be called in order for the introduction of resolutions.

Resolutions were then introduced and disposed of as follows :

Resolutions.

**May 14.**

BLACK RIVER.

BLACK RIVER CONFERENCE.

On motion of James Erwin, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Itinerancy be instructed to inquire, first, Whether or not, in violation of our Discipline, the Philadelphia Conference has passed the character of William Quin, he being a slaveholder ; and second, Whether or not, in violation of our Discipline, that Conference allows any slaveholder to be a class-leader, steward, exhorter, or local preacher.

Canada Methodist Episcopal Church.

On motion of Eli C. Bruce, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to inquire into the expediency of so altering the Discipline, part i, chapter iv, section v, question 1, as to add to the question the following words : "Or from the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada."

GALIFORNIA.

CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE.

On motion of Eleazer Thomas, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Missions be instructed to take into consideration the condition and claims of the people of New Mexico, Arizona, and contiguous communities with a view to constitute a Mission Conference, or the placing of that work in the list of Foreign Missions.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI CONFERENCE.

On motion of Moses Smith, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Book Concern take into consideration the propriety of increasing the power, influence, and sales of said Concern, as follows :

1. That the general agents at New York and Cincinnati secure for sale by exchange lists, or in some other way not oppressive to the finances, all kinds of valuable publications, including, especially, the scientific and classical works of the world, necessary to a theological and moral education, enabling them to fill all orders from various parts of the country without delay.

2. That, on a satisfactory recommendation of any Presiding Elder who carefully examines into the correctness and solvency of any sale house in his district, said agents shall be fully authorized to sell to such house on time, and the purchasers shall account to said agents every four months.

3. That on recommendations, as mentioned above, which shall in no case involve in loss those who give them, said agents shall have power to fill orders for books to be sold by persons thus recommended on commission, provided such persons agree to account to said agents every three months, and become responsible for all books remaining in their hands unsold at the end of twelve months from the date of filling the orders and settle the same in cash.

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## DETROIT CONFERENCE.

DETROIT.

On motion of James S. Smart, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the propriety of changing the Discipline in chapter viii, section i, by striking out the words "where the usages of the country do not forbid it."

## DELAWARE CONFERENCE.

DELAWARE.

On motion of Elnathan C. Gavitt, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to take into consideration the propriety of inserting in the Discipline a form for the dedication of meeting-houses; also, a form for receiving probationers into full connection.

## EAST GENESEE CONFERENCE.

EAST GENESEE.

On motion of Joseph K. Tuttle, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be, and are hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency of so altering the Discipline as to subject Local Deacons and Elders in our Church to an annual examination of ministerial character by the Quarterly Conferences of which they are members, and that without approval they shall not be allowed to exercise the peculiar functions of their office or to preach among us.

## EAST MAINE CONFERENCE.

EAST MAINE.

On motion of Ammi Prince, the following was adopted :

Supernumerary men.

*Whereas* several Annual Conferences have granted a Supernumerary relation to effective men, with a view to their remaining the third year at the same appointment, therefore,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Itinerancy be instructed to report such action as will effectually prevent the recurrence of such evasions of the Discipline.

## NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE.

NEW ENGLAND.

On motion of John H. Twombly, the following was adopted, namely :

*Whereas* the following words, in paragraph v, section xiv, chapter iv, part i, page 74 of the Discipline, to wit: "And strongly advise our people to discountenance all treats given by candidates before or at elections, and *not* to be partakers of such iniquitous practices," may be construed as implying that our people are guilty of the prac-

**May 14.** tices named, and consequently convey a false imputation against them; therefore,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Temperance be instructed to consider the expediency of striking said words from the Discipline.

Administration  
of Sacrament.

Miner Raymond moved the adoption of the following resolution, namely:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the Discipline as to give to Deacons having pastoral charge authority to consecrate the elements in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Lost.

After some discussion Philo S. Bennett moved that the question be taken without further debate. This motion was sustained by the requisite majority, and the resolution was lost.

NEW JERSEY.

#### NEW JERSEY CONFERENCE.

On motion of George Hughes, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of striking from the Discipline the closing paragraph of chapter iii, section ii, on page 185, namely: "If the above allowances are not raised as provided for, the Church shall not be accountable for the deficiency, as in a case of debt."

NEW YORK.

#### NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

On motion of Joseph Holdich, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

*Resolved*, That it is the judgment of this General Conference that in all trials of preachers, whether by Committee or before a Conference, and in all appeals, it is improper for the Presiding Elder or Chairman of the Committee, or other party presiding at the trial, to deliver after the pleadings a charge to the Committee explaining the evidence and setting forth the merits of the case.

NEW YORK  
EAST.

#### NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE.

Daniel Curry moved the adoption of the following resolution, namely:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to strike out of the Discipline the *proviso* at the end of article iii, section xviii, chapter iv, part i, page 79, relative to the ordination of Slaveholding local preachers.

This resolution lies on the table under the rule.

NORTH IN-  
DIANA.

#### NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE.

On motion of Jacob Colclazer, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to take into consideration the propriety of fixing some limitation to Church certificates.

May 14.

#### ONEIDA CONFERENCE.

ONEIDA.

On motion of William H. Olin, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That the Appeal of Brother C. D. Burlingham from the action of Genesee Conference be referred to the Committee for the Trial of Appeals.

On motion of Daniel A. Whedon, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

Law Questions.

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Law Questions be instructed to answer the following questions, namely :

When an expelled member has, by neglect or otherwise, forfeited his *right* of appeal, may a subsequent Quarterly Conference, if it desire to do so, grant him the *privilege* of an appeal?

Has a preacher in charge of a circuit or station a right to give any person a "verbal license" to exhort without "the consent of the leaders' meeting, or of the class of which he is a member, where no leaders' meeting is held?"

May a person who has not been formally received into full connection in the Church, but has for a term of years enjoyed all the privileges of a member, and is supposed by the preacher in charge and the society to be a member, plead the fact of his non-reception as a bar to proceedings in case of alleged immorality?

When a member has asked and obtained a certificate of membership, with the avowal that his object is to withdraw from or get out of the Church, must the preacher in charge receive that certificate if it is subsequently offered?

#### OREGON CONFERENCE.

OREGON.

On motion of Alvin F. Waller, the following resolutions were adopted :

Revision of Discipline.

*Resolved*, 1. That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of changing the Discipline on page 45, chapter iv, section i, question 3, answer 10, by striking out the word "together," and in place thereof inserting the words, "for Quarterly Conference purposes," so that the answer shall read: "A bishop may, when he judges it necessary, unite two or more circuits or stations, for Quarterly Conference purposes, without affecting their separate financial interests or pastoral duties."

2. *Also*, on pages 48, 49, chapter iv, section ii, question 5, answer 1, by striking out all after the words, "He shall not unless," and inserting the words, "the Quarterly Conference of the circuit or station where such preacher is to be employed so recommend."

3. *Also*, on page 74, last line, by striking out the word "tracts," and inserting the word "books."

4. *Also*, on page 90, chapter x, section ii, answer 1, so changing the language after the words "Presiding Elder" that it shall read: "Three preachers of his district, two of whom must be elders, shall inquire into the character of the report, and if they then judge it necessary, call in the Presiding Elder of an adjoining district, who shall appoint a Committee of at least five elders from within the

**May 14.** bounds of the Annual Conference of which the accused is a member, and preside at the examination."

5. *Also*, on page 102, after the word "delinquent," by striking out and inserting so as to read, "and if they judge that he has behaved dishonestly, or borrowed money without a probability of paying, let him be brought to trial, and, if found guilty, expelled."

**SOUTHEASTERN  
INDIANA.**

Relating to  
Quarterage.

**SOUTHEASTERN INDIANA CONFERENCE.**

On motion of John W. Locke, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to inquire into the expediency of striking out of answer 4, section vi, part iii, page 193, the following clause, "nor receive anything more than quarterage for themselves, their wives and children, and their traveling expenses," and report on the same.

**WYOMING.**

**WYOMING CONFERENCE.**

Reuben Nelson moved the following resolution, namely :

*Resolved*, That the Discipline, part i, chapter x, section ii, page 94, eighth line from the top, the clause in brackets be so altered that it shall read, "who shall be a member of the Annual Conference from whose decision the appeal is made." *Also*, the sentence of the same page, commencing on the eleventh line, so that it shall read: "After which the delegates of the Annual Conference from whose decision the appeal is made, or other members of the said Annual Conference designated thereby, shall be permitted to respond," etc.

This resolution lies on the table under the rule.

Supernumerary  
preachers.

On motion of George Peck, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of altering the Discipline, chapter x, section ii, answer 1, question 1, page 91, ninth line from the top, by adding the words "or supernumerary" after the word "superannuated," so as to read, "if the accused be a superannuated or supernumerary preacher living out of the bounds of the Conference," etc., and report thereon.

**PEORIA.**

**PEORIA CONFERENCE.**

Relating  
change of Gen-  
eral Rules.

Oliver S. Munsell moved the adoption of the following preamble and resolutions, namely :

*Whereas* our General Rules clearly recognize the Holy Scriptures as "the *only* and the *sufficient* rule both of our faith and practice;" and,

*Whereas* (in obvious accordance with the teachings of said Scriptures) they propound the principle as fundamental: "That we shall do no harm, avoiding evil of every possible kind;" and,

*Whereas* the opinion is entertained by some, in face of the express language of said General Rules, and of the usage of the Church, that the specifications in said Rules are of the nature and have the force of specific statutes, limiting the meaning and comprehension of

the general prohibition aforesaid, so that any act not expressly forbidden therein is thereby allowed, and may by long tolerance acquire a prescriptive constitutional right to a place in the Church, necessitating, therefore, constitutional action (that is, a change of the General Rules) in order to its exclusion when its moral evil is discovered; therefore,

*Resolved*, 1. That evil or sin can never, through lapse of time or neglect, gain a prescriptive constitutional place in the Church.

*Resolved*, 2. That it is the sense of this body that the prohibition of all evil in the General Rules is *fundamental*, and is neither limited nor restricted by the succeeding enumeration of illustrative particulars.

*Resolved*, 3. That in all cases of alleged crime, not covered by the express letter of said General Rules, the question of the moral character of the given act is a question of fact, to be tried by the adjudicating body in accordance with "the law and the testimony."

Pending the consideration of these resolutions, Conference adjourned by expiration of time, the mover of the resolutions being on the floor.

The Chair announced the following Committee on the Communication from the co-pastor of the John-street Church.

Miner Raymond,

Albert Nash,

George Peck,

John S. Porter,

Peter Cartwright.

After the Doxology was sung, the Benediction was pronounced by John H. Power. Adjournment

## TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 15.

May 15.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Scott in the Chair.

The usual religious services were conducted by Charles B. Davidson.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

John M. Reid, by consent, introduced the following resolution, namely: Dr. Bangs introduced.

*Resolved*, That the Bishop be requested to introduce to the Conference our venerated brother, Rev. Nathan Bangs, D.D., and that he be requested to occupy a seat on the platform.

The resolution was adopted unanimously, and Bishop Morris introduced Dr. Bangs to the Conference, and he took his seat upon the platform.

Charles L. Dunning, first reserve delegate from Black River Conference, appeared and took his seat instead of Peter D. Gorrie, who has leave of absence for the remainder of the session.

**May 15.**  
Memorials, etc.,  
presented.

The order of the day was taken up, and petitions, memorials, etc., were presented and referred as follows, namely :

NEW YORK  
EAST.

#### NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE.

James Floy presented a memorial from Hanson Place, Brooklyn, praying that the Admission of Slaveholders into the Church may be prohibited, and that those already in be required to emancipate their slaves or be expelled from the Church, signed by Joseph Start, local preacher and class-leader, and twenty-one other male members, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

NORTH INDIANA.

#### NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE.

Cyrus Nutt presented a memorial from Mexico Circuit for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by H. J. Lacey and forty-seven others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Jacob Colclazer presented a memorial from Dublin Quarterly Conference asking for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by M. P. Armstrong and sixteen other official members ; also one on the same subject from Dublin, signed by A. Ward and eighty-four others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

OHIO.

#### OHIO CONFERENCE.

Daniel D. Mather presented a memorial from Athens on the subject of Temperance, signed by James G. Blair and one other, and it was referred to the Committee on Temperance.

ONEIDA.

#### ONEIDA CONFERENCE.

Daniel W. Bristol presented a memorial from Madison, on the Extension of the Time of Ministerial Service, signed by A. Button and twenty-four others, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

He also presented memorials for the Exclusion of Slavery from the Church from the following named Charges, and signed as severally specified, namely : Fayetteville, signed by W. A. Wadsworth and thirty-six others ; New Hartford, S. H. Williams and forty-seven



others; Cornhill, Utica, Mrs. Sally Cook and sixty-eight other ladies; Ludlowville, F. B. Harrison and thirty-six others; and one signed by Joseph Start and one hundred and eleven other local preachers from various parts of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

William Reddy presented a memorial from Genoa asking for the Extirpation of Slavery from the Church, signed by D. V. Caldwell and thirty-five others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Daniel A. Whedon presented a memorial from East Hamilton asking the Extirpation of Slavery from the Church, signed by Walter Jerome and forty-four others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

#### PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE.

PHILADELPHIA.

Francis Hodgson, Chairman of the Committee on Revisals, presented a memorial from Castleton, East Genesee Conference, signed by William G. Caswell and five others, on Lay Delegation, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

#### PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE.

PROVIDENCE.

Sidney Dean presented the vote of ten Quarterly Conferences on New London District asking a change of the Rule so as to prohibit Slaveholding in the Church, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

#### WYOMING CONFERENCE.

WYOMING.

George Peck presented a memorial from Rome, signed by R. Van Valkenburg and one hundred and three others, and one from Cherry Ridge, signed by C. C. Smith and one hundred and twenty-nine others, both against Slavery in the Church, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Reuben Nelson presented a memorial from Orwell for the Extirpation of Slavery from the Church, signed by E. F. Roberts and one hundred and fifty-five others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

May 15.

**May 15.****BALTIMORE.****BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.**

John S. Martin presented a memorial from Covington Circuit, signed by H. A. Gaver and twenty-eight others, asking that all relating to Slavery be erased from the Discipline, and that the exhortation of St. Paul and St. Peter on that subject be inserted instead thereof.

**BLACK RIVER.****BLACK RIVER CONFERENCE.**

Charles L. Dunning presented a petition from Oswego for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by L. Cole and twenty-six others.

James Erwin presented one from Jordan on the same subject, signed by James Rogers and one hundred and sixty-four others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**CINCINNATI.****CINCINNATI CONFERENCE.**

The Chair presented a memorial from Xenia against changes of the Discipline, especially in regard to the Presiding Eldership, Lay Delegation, and the Term of Ministerial Service, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

**DELAWARE.****DELAWARE CONFERENCE.**

Hiram M. Shaffer presented a memorial from Quincy on the subject of Boundaries, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries. He also presented a memorial from Amos Wilson, of Galena Circuit, on the subject of Boundaries, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Elnathan C. Gavitt presented a memorial from St. Paul's Charge, in Delaware, from those who wished to be transferred to the Ohio Conference, stating that, on more mature deliberation, they wish to say that they did not seek a transfer because of any dissatisfaction with the Delaware Conference or any of its members, and they are willing to be where, in the judgment of the Conference, may be for the general good, signed by J. A. Clippinger and fifty-four others, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

He also presented a memorial remonstrating against any change of Conference lines by which any part of the

Delaware Conference shall be given to the Ohio, Cincinnati, or North Ohio Conferences, signed by Thomas H. Wilson, Presiding Elder of Delaware District, and others, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

May 15.

William L. Harris presented a memorial from Shannon, signed by B. F. W. Cozier and thirty-two others, for a change of the Rule on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## DETROIT CONFERENCE.

DETROIT.

William E. Bigelow presented a memorial against Slavery from Ridgeway, signed by William Donnelly and forty-eight others; also, one on the subject from Saline, signed by A. D. Sumner and forty-one others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

He also presented a memorial from Flat Rock, on the Presiding Eldership, signed by J. J. Gridley and two others, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

## EAST BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

EAST BALTI-  
MORE.

Henry Slicer presented a memorial from Sterling Thomas and twenty-three others, against a change in the Rule on Slavery; also, one from Sterling Thomas and twenty-five others, asking for the Geographical Line voted for by the East Baltimore Conference; also, one from Sterling Thomas and twenty-three others, asking that Presiding Elders' Districts be increased in size, and they were referred respectively to the Committees on Slavery, Boundaries, and Revisals.

George Guyer presented a memorial from John Walker, of Manor Hill, for a change in the Ritual, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

## EAST GENESEE CONFERENCE.

EAST GENESEE.

John M. Reid presented a memorial from Bloomfield, asking for a law prohibiting Slaveholding in the Church, signed by Jonathan Watts and eighty-eight others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Porter M'Kinstry presented a memorial from Andover, signed by T. Jolly and forty-six others; and one from

- May 15.** Burlington, signed by Jehial M'Kean and thirty others, both for the Extirpation of Slavery from the Church, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

William H. Goodwin presented a memorial from Pittsford, for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by Charles L. Bown, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## ERIE.

## ERIE CONFERENCE.

George W. Clarke presented a memorial from Quincy, signed by G. Smallwood and fifteen other official members of the Church; and one from Harrisville, signed by A. L. M'Millan, seventeen official members, seventy-three male members, and one hundred and seven female members of the Church, both asking for a change of the Rule on Slavery, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Moses Hill presented a memorial from Wattsburgh, for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by P. B. Messenger and eighteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## GENESEE.

## GENESEE CONFERENCE.

David W. Thurston presented a memorial from Covington, for a prohibitory Rule against Slaveholding, signed by John Butler and thirty-six others.

DeForest Parsons presented a petition to place a chapter in the Discipline, that will exclude all Slaveholders from the Church, signed by J. Bowman and forty-three others. He also presented a memorial for a change in the Rule on Slavery, signed by G. Metzger and nineteen others, and they were all referred to the Committee on Slavery.

On motion of Isaac M. Leihy, the appeal of William Cooley, who was expelled from the Church by the Genesee Conference, was referred to the Committee on Appeals for trial.

On motion of Robert M. Hatfield, the two Appeals of Benjamin T. Roberts, who had been expelled from the Church, were referred to the Committee on Appeals for trial.

May 15.

## MICHIGAN CONFERENCE.

MICHIGAN.

Resin Sapp presented a memorial from Maple Rapids, signed by Thomas Clark and fifteen others; and one from Grand Ledge, signed by James Sheets and fifty-seven others, both asking for a change of the Discipline on Slavery, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

John K. Gillett presented a memorial from Lamont, for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by E. Westlake and twenty-two others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Thomas H. Jacokes presented a petition for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by A. Billings and thirty-eight others of Parma Circuit, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## NEWARK CONFERENCE.

NEWARK.

John S. Porter presented a memorial from the Second Church in Rahway, asking that there be no change in the Rule on Slavery, signed by J. Scarlett and twenty others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Reports of Standing Committees being in order,

Joseph M. Trimble, Chairman of the Committee on Itinerancy, presented the following report, namely: Report on Orders.

## No. III.

Having examined the memorial from the Preachers' Meeting of Boston, Mass., asking that our Discipline shall be so amended as to authorize the Annual Conferences to elect any of its probationary members, or full members, to orders immediately, whenever, by a two thirds vote, it shall deem it expedient or advisable. The committee are of the opinion that such a change of the Discipline is inexpedient; that the Discipline as it is makes all needful provision upon said subject.

JOSEPH M. TRIMBLE, *Chairman.*

On motion of Granville Moody, this report was adopted.

Francis Hodgson, Chairman of the Committee on Revisals, presented reports Nos. I, II, III, and IV, and, as they all propose changes of the Discipline, they lie on the table under the rule.

The Committee to try Appeals submitted a report, as follows: Appeals.

BUFFALO, May 14, 1860.

The committee having taken up the Appeal of the Rev. W. H. Sheets, of the Southeastern Indiana Conference, the appellant, through

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his counsel, stated that new and important evidence has been obtained, and that the case is yet undecided in the Criminal Court, and, in view of these facts, requested that the case might be remanded to the Conference for a new trial. The case was so remanded by the committee.

The Appeal of the Rev. George C. Holmes, of the Rock River Conference, was presented, and the committee having heard and considered the minutes, documents, and pleadings in the case, *Resolved*, That, in the judgment of this committee, the action of the Rock River Conference, by which the Rev. George C. Holmes was deprived of his credentials, should be and hereby is *reversed*.

The papers pertaining to both Appeals are herewith returned to the General Conference.

J. T. CRANE, *Secretary*.

Law Questions.

The Committee on Law Questions presented a report.

Henry Slicer moved its adoption.

Philo S. Bennett moved, as a substitute, that the report lie on the table and be printed, and the substitute prevailed.

Centenary of  
Methodism.

Nicholas J. B. Morgan, from the Committee on the Celebration of the Centenary of Methodism, presented a report, and, on motion of Granville Moody, it was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Executive Con-  
ference.

Henry Slicer, chairman of the committee to whom was referred the communication from Samuel Luckey on the subject of a "Judicial or Executive Conference," presented a report, which lies on the table under the rule, and it was ordered that it be printed.

Trip to the  
Falls.

By consent, resolutions and other matters relating to the excursion to Niagara Falls on Thursday next were submitted, and, on motion of Henry Colclazer, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That ministers attending upon the deliberations of the Conference, and the resident clergy of the different denominations of the city, be respectfully invited to accompany the bishops and delegates in their contemplated trip to Niagara Falls and the Suspension Bridge on Thursday next.

Thomas Carlton moved the adoption of the following resolution, namely :

*Resolved*, That the said committee be, and they are hereby instructed to complete their arrangements and provide for the expense thereof as for the other expenses of the General Conference.

On motion of Daniel P. Mitchell, this resolution was laid on the table by a vote of 93 to 73.

A communication was received from the proprietors of the Cataract House, proposing to furnish a dinner for the excursion at fifty cents each, being half the usual price.

On motion of Abiathar M. Osbon, the proposition was accepted.

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A communication was also received from John M'Ewen, stating that the Messrs. Porter of Niagara Falls, owners of Goat Island, had proposed to admit the excursionists over the toll-bridge to that island free of charge, and, on motion of Michael H. Hare, the Secretary was instructed to acknowledge the receipt of the invitation, and express the thanks of the Conference for the generosity of the proprietors.

Resolutions being in order, Conferences were called and resolutions presented and considered, as follows, namely :

## PEORIA CONFERENCE.

PEORIA.

The resolutions offered by Oliver S. Munsell, and pending at the time of adjournment yesterday, were taken up ; and the mover addressed the Conference till the time allotted by the rule expired, when, on motion, he had leave to proceed. Without proceeding, however, and on his own motion, the resolutions were laid on the table for the present.

Richard Haney moved the adoption of the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Boundaries be, and they hereby are instructed, in defining the several Conference Territories, to unite the Arkansas Conference with the Missouri Conference.

Daniel D. Mather moved the following substitute :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Boundaries be, and they are hereby instructed to inquire into the propriety of attaching the Arkansas to the Missouri Conference.

On motion of Peter Cartwright, the whole matter was laid on the table.

On motion of Granville Moody, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That the Board of Bishops is hereby requested to inform the General Conference, at their earliest convenience, whether the state of the Episcopal work—present and prospective—requires, in their judgment, any addition to the Episcopal Board.

## PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE.

PHILADELPHIA.

On motion of Thomas J. Thompson, the following resolutions were adopted :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to inquire into the expediency of adding to the Discipline, part iii, chapter iii, section iv, page 187, the following question :

*Question 6.* How long shall stewards serve?

Stewards.

**May 15.**

*Answer.* Not longer than three years, unless reappointed, as provided for in answer to question 2.

Labors for sailors, etc.

*Resolved,* That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the Discipline, part i, chapter iv, question 3, answer 3, page 44, as to insert after the word "seamen" the following: "Or for the degraded population of large cities," so that the sentence will read: "Those preachers that may be appointed to labor for the special benefit of seamen, or for the degraded population of large cities."

Resolutions on fraternization with the Church South.

Henry Colclazer moved the adoption of the following preamble and resolutions:

*Whereas* since the division of the Methodist Episcopal Church, subsequent to the action of the session of General Conference in 1844, many serious difficulties have arisen along the border; and,

*Whereas* there is now existing an actual state of hostilities, threatening the lives and endangering the religious liberty of our brethren and friends, on some parts of the border; *therefore,*

*Resolved,* 1. That the Committee on Correspondence be instructed to inquire into the expediency of preparing a suitable address upon the subject of our border difficulties, to be presented to the General Conference of the Church, South, at its next session, by a delegation to be appointed for that purpose.

*Resolved,* 2. That should such delegation be appointed they be authorized to enter into negotiations for the purpose of establishing friendly relations between the two great branches of the Methodist family in the United States.

Laid on the table.

On motion of James Floy, the preamble and resolutions were laid on the table, 121 voting for the motion.

PITTSBURGH.

#### PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE.

Ordinations.

On motion of Ludwell Petty, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

*Resolved,* That the Committee on Episcopacy be requested to consider the propriety of so changing that part of the Discipline in reference to Ordinations that it shall harmonize with the statement of our Church, that we have but two orders in the ministry.

Stewards.

He also presented the following resolution, which lies on the table under the Rule:

*Resolved,* That the office of Steward be made elective by the Quarterly Conference annually, the preacher in charge having the right of nomination, and that the fourth Quarterly Conference be the time fixed for this election.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.

#### SOUTHERN ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

Scripture reference in Discipline.

On motion of James A. Robinson, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

*Resolved,* That the Committee on Revisals be requested to take into consideration the propriety of inserting in our Discipline, in connection with our articles of religion, Scripture references.



May 15.

## TROY CONFERENCE.

TROY.

On motion of Hiram Dunn, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be respectfully requested to inquire into the expediency of striking from our Book of Discipline so much of part iii, chapter vi, and section v, (page 202,) as makes it *obligatory* upon the Book Agents to report to the *Conference* the indebtedness of its members.

On motion of Peter P. Harrower, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

Probationer's  
literary qualifi-  
cations.

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Education be instructed to inquire into the expediency of indicating a standard of literary qualification which may with propriety be required of candidates before admission as probationers in Conference; also, what arrangement can be made more effectually to secure on the part of probationers and deacons a preparation for their Conference examinations.

## UPPER IOWA CONFERENCE.

UPPER IOWA.

On motion of Henry W. Reed, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

Missionary Sec-  
retary.

*Whereas* there is a large portion of our western and northwestern frontier occupied as mission ground; and whereas there is of necessity a vast amount of men and means employed on said frontier; and whereas our episcopacy cannot be expected to pay any close attention by personal observation, and also, that of necessity our superintendents of those several missions are comparatively young men; and whereas our Indian Missions seem to demand a somewhat different policy to render them successful; therefore,

*Resolved*, That the Mission Committee be instructed to inquire carefully, and report to this Conference as soon as may be, the propriety of this Conference electing or the Bishops appointing a Missionary Secretary or General Superintendent of our Mission Work, extending his labors from Lake Superior to our southwestern borders, it to be understood that he labor earnestly to increase our missionary collections.

## WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.

WESTERN VIR-  
GINIA.

On motion of Gordon Battelle, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

Foreign mis-  
sions.

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to inquire into the expediency of inserting the word "foreign" before the word "missions" in the last line of page 49 of the Discipline, and also before the word "mission" in the "N. B." under answer 3 to question 2 in section iv, chapter iv, page 50.

## WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

WISCONSIN.

On motion of Philo S. Bennett, the following resolution was adopted:

Receiving mem-  
bers from other  
Churches.

**May 15.**

*Resolved*, That the following question be submitted to the Committee on Law Questions, namely: When a minister in our Church withdraws, giving due notice to the proper authorities to that effect, and is received into another Church, and recognized according to their usages as a minister in said Church, (no record having been made of his withdrawal,) can he be restored at once to his former position among us on a letter of commendation from that Church?

Support of Bish-  
ops.

On motion of William L. Harris, the following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Temporal Economy be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so changing the Discipline as that the Bishops of our Church shall be supported by direct contributions from our people, as are our other ministers.

EAST BALTI-  
MORE. Allowance to  
claimants.

## EAST BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

On motion of Thompson Mitchell, the following resolutions were adopted, namely:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so altering the Discipline, part iii, chapter iii, section v, page 190, that it shall read, "but each Annual Conference shall have power to cut off, either in whole or in part, by a vote of two thirds of all the members present and voting, the allowance of claimants on its funds."

Courts of Ap-  
peal.

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so changing the Discipline as to allow Annual Conferences to appoint Courts of Appeal for Preachers on Trial.

EAST GENESEE.

## EAST GENESEE CONFERENCE.

Expenses of  
Bishops.

On motion of William H. Goodwin, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so revising the Discipline, part iii, chapter iii, answer 4, page 182, as to strike out answer 4 and substitute the following: "It shall be the duty of the Book Committees for the New York and Cincinnati Book Concerns, as early after their appointment as practicable, at a joint meeting, to estimate the annual amount necessary to furnish a house, fuel, and table expenses for the Bishops during the four years next succeeding, and they are authorized to draw upon the funds of the Book Concern for said amount, and also for the amount of their table and traveling expenses; and if at any time a joint meeting of the Book Committees shall be found impracticable from any cause, then the Book Committee at New York shall estimate for the Bishops residing east, and the Committee at Cincinnati for those residing west of the Alleghanies."

Leave of ab-  
sence.

On motion of John S. Porter, Benjamin Day, on account of ill health, was excused from the Committee to Try Appeals, and Jonathan T. Crane was appointed in his stead.

David W. Thurston, having learned that his mother

was lying at the point of death, and that she desired to see him, asked and obtained leave of absence for a few days.

May 15.

On motion of Calvin Kingsley, Hiram Kinsley, of the Erie Conference, was excused from serving on the Committee on Appeals, and John Bain was appointed in his stead.

#### ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

ILLINOIS.

On motion of James L. Crane, the following resolution was adopted:

Withdrawn persons.

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Law Questions be requested to give a decision upon the following question:

When a member of an Annual Conference gives notice to the Conference that he has withdrawn from the Church or Conference, and at the same time there be charges ready to be presented against him, and he has knowledge of such charges previous to his notice of withdrawal, and he has been marked upon the Journals of the Annual Conference as withdrawn under charges, has such member the right to appeal to the General Conference from such record of the Annual Conference?

On motion of William S. Prentice, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

Periodicals.

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Book Concern be requested to inquire into the expediency of instructing the Book Agents to furnish to the literary institutions under our patronage all our periodicals free of charge.

#### IOWA CONFERENCE.

IOWA.

On motion of Thomas E. Corkhill, the following preamble and resolution were adopted, namely:

Petition for our rights.

*Whereas*, by the genius of our government, all persons residing within its jurisdiction are allowed to worship God according to their consciences; and

*Whereas*, in certain sections our ministers and members have, in violation of law, been denied this privilege peaceably to worship God; therefore,

*Resolved*, That a committee of five be appointed, whose duty it shall be to draft a memorial to be presented to the chief magistrates of those localities, and, if need be, to the chief magistrate of our nation, respectfully praying that our people may receive, in the exercise of their constitutional rights, that protection of law due to common citizens.

Conference was adjourned by expiration of time.

Adjournment.

The Doxology having been sung, the Benediction was pronounced by John L. Smith.

**MAY 16.****WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 16.**

Conference met this morning, Bishop Simpson in the Chair.

The usual religious services were conducted by William Cox.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Petitions, etc.

The order of the day was taken up, and petitions, memorials, etc., were presented and referred as follows:

**BLACK RIVER.**

**BLACK RIVER CONFERENCE.**

Eli C. Bruce presented a memorial from Malone, signed by T. B. Cushman and fifty-eight others; and one from South Canton and Pierpont, signed by Elijah Smead and forty-five others, both asking for the Exclusion of Slaveholders from the Church, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Charles L. Dunning presented a memorial from Madrid for a change in the Rule on Slavery, signed by E. E. Kellogg and thirty-six others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**CALIFORNIA.**

**CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE.**

Martin C. Briggs presented a petition from the Cattaraugus Indian Mission, praying that the action of the Genesee Conference in the cases of Messrs. Roberts, McCreery, Wells, Cooley, Stiles, and Burlingham be carefully investigated, and also that the Judicial Law of the Church be so amended as to secure to ministers and members the right of trial by an impartial committee, signed by William Krouse and eighty-seven others, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

**DETROIT.**

**DETROIT CONFERENCE.**

William E. Bigelow presented a memorial from Oak Grove for a change of the Discipline on Slavery, signed by J. H. Caster and eighty-six others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**EAST BALTIMORE.**

**EAST BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.**

Charles B. Tippet presented sundry petitions, as follows: One from Exeter-street Station in favor of Lay

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Delegation, signed by William Byrn and sixty-six others; one on the same subject from East Baltimore Station, signed by William H. Stran and forty-one others; one from East Baltimore on the subject of the Boundary Line between Baltimore and East Baltimore Conferences, signed by George W. Corner and sixteen others; one on the same subject from Exeter-street, signed by Henry Powell and eighty-seven others.

He also presented a petition for a Modification of the Presiding Elder's Office from East Baltimore Station, signed by F. Sitting Schaeffer and sixty-one others; and one on the same subject from Exeter-street Station, signed by Samuel M'Cubbin and eighty others.

He also presented a memorial from Exeter-street Station against a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by W. H. Atkinson and eighty-two others; and one on the same subject from East Baltimore Station, signed by William Colton and one hundred and twenty-one others, and they were referred respectively to the several Committees on Lay Delegation, Boundaries, Itinerancy, and Slavery.

**EAST GENESEE CONFERENCE.****EAST GENESEE.**

John M. Reid presented a memorial from Mansfield, signed by R. L. Stillwell and twenty-eight others. William H. Goodwin presented a memorial from Frank-street, Rochester, signed by William Manning and forty-nine others, and one from Perinton, signed by H. T. Giles and sixty-four others, all asking a change of the Rule on Slavery, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

He also presented a memorial from Frank-street Church, Rochester, on Extension of the Time of Ministerial Service, signed by S. S. Wood and forty others, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Joseph K. Tuttle presented a memorial from Southport, signed by W. H. Baker and twenty-eight others; and one from Dundee, signed by S. H. Maples and fifty-nine others, both asking the Extirpation of Slavery from the Church, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**May 16.**

ERIE.

## ERIE CONFERENCE.

Edwin J. L. Baker presented the action of the Quarterly Conference of Villenovia against the dismemberment of the Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

James E. Chapin presented a memorial from Tionesta, for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by H. S. M. Range and twenty-eight others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

On motion of Calvin Kingsley, Horatio N. Stearns, a reserve delegate from Erie Conference, was admitted to a seat as a member of this body in the place of Hiram Kinsley, who is detained by a severe personal injury which he has received.

GENESEE.

## GENESEE CONFERENCE.

James M. Fuller presented a memorial from L. A. Chapin and eight others, for a change of Discipline on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Miner Raymond presented two memorials on Genesee Conference difficulties, one from Covington, signed by John Coleman and thirty-seven others; one signed by A. Kendall and others, and they were referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Isaac M. Leihy presented the appeal of John A. Wells, from the action of the Genesee Conference expelling him from the Church, and it was referred to the Committee on Appeals for trial.

IOWA.

## IOWA CONFERENCE.

Thomas E. Corkhill presented a memorial from E. H. Waring, on the name of the proposed new Conference in Iowa, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

MICHIGAN.

## MICHIGAN CONFERENCE.

John K. Gillett presented a memorial from Grand Rapids, signed by M. A. Dougherty and eighteen others, for a change of the Rule on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

May 16.

## NEWARK CONFERENCE.

NEWARK.

William H. Norris presented a memorial from Clinton street, Newark, signed by J. Hartshorn, twelve official members, and fifteen others, against a change in the Rule on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## NEW JERSEY CONFERENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

William H. Norris presented a memorial from Middletown Point, against a change in the Rule on Slavery, signed by Walter Brown, four official members, and sixteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Samuel Y. Monroe moved that the deputation from the Local Preachers' Association of the United States be introduced to the Conference, and have leave to present their report.

The following members of the deputation were then introduced, namely: C. C. Leigh, Thomas Tasker, James Riddle, Isaac P. Cook, Joseph Gatchell.

C. C. Leigh, on behalf of the deputation, presented an address to the General Conference against any charge of the Rule on Slavery. The address was read, and, on motion of Henry Slicer, it was ordered to be printed in the Daily Advocate. C. C. Leigh then briefly addressed the Conference.

On motion of Daniel W. Bristol, the memorial presented yesterday from one hundred and twelve Local Preachers, asking for a change of the Discipline on Slavery, was taken up, read, and ordered to be printed in the Daily Advocate.

## NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

NEW YORK.

William H. Norris presented a memorial from St. Paul's Church against a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by Ralph Mead, nineteen official members, and forty-eight others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE.

NEW YORK  
EAST.

William H. Norris presented memorials against a change of the Rule on Slavery from the charges named

**May 16.** below, and severally signed as specified, namely: First Church, New Haven, Elias Gilbert, sixteen official members, and nine others; West Goshen, E. Wing, nine official members, and eighteen others; Berlin, J. L. Morse, nine official members, and six others; New Rochelle, J. T. Smith and six official members; Hempstead, M. Snedeker, thirteen official members, and nine others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## NORTH OHIO.

## NORTH OHIO CONFERENCE.

Edward Thomson presented a memorial from Olmsted Falls asking a change in the Rule on Slavery, signed by Charles Thomas and one hundred and twenty-one others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## PHILADELPHIA.

## PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE.

William H. Norris presented a memorial from St. George's, Philadelphia, signed by John H. Boone, twenty-two official members, and thirty-one others; and one from Sanctuary Charge, Philadelphia, signed by twenty-one official members and twenty-seven others, both against a change of the Rule on Slavery, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## PROVIDENCE.

## PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE.

Samuel C. Brown presented a memorial from Mystic against a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by H. Harding, two official members, and two others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## ROCK RIVER.

## ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.

Presentation of  
Memorials.

John Dempster presented sundry memorials from England, Ireland, Wales, and Scotland on the subject of Slavery.

Granville Moody objected to receiving the petitions, and moved that they be returned to Hiram Mattison.

Luke Hitchcock moved the adoption of the following resolution, namely:

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of this Conference that under the call for memorials, etc., no member has a right to present petitions from any except members of our own Church.



Pending this resolution, it was objected to entertaining it that a motion was now before the house undisposed of. The Chair decided that the resolution was a privileged one, and he would submit it to the Conference, unless an appeal be taken from his decision. No appeal being taken, the resolution was adopted, and the memorials from Great Britain and Ireland were ruled out. **May 16.**

**TROY CONFERENCE.****TROY.**

David P. Hulburt presented two memorials against a dismemberment of the Conference: One from Ferrisburgh Quarterly Conference, and one from Brandon, signed by B. D. Ames and thirty-six others, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Henry L. Starks presented two memorials against a division of the Conference: One from Shelburn, signed by J. B. Stratton and twelve official members of the Church; and one from the Preachers' Meeting in Albany, signed by M. Bates and eight others, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Peter P. Harrower presented a memorial against a Division of the Conference from Fairhaven, signed by John Thompson and fifty-eight others; one on the same subject from Fairhaven Welsh Mission, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

**ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.****ARKANSAS.**

Joseph Brooks presented a memorial on the Boundaries of Arkansas Conference, signed by C. Baker and fourteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

**WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.****WESTERN VIRGINIA.**

William H. Norris presented a memorial from Littleton Circuit against a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by Henry Nay, four official members, and sixty-seven others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

On motion of William L. Harris, it was agreed that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet on Friday morning at the usual hour.

**May 16.**

On motion of Erastus O. Haven, it was left to the discretion of the Editorial Committee whether or not to issue a paper on Friday morning.

## GENESEE.

## GENESEE CONFERENCE.

William Reddy presented a memorial from Asa Abell and others concerning difficulties in the Genesee Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Daniel W. Bristol presented a memorial on Episcopal Decisions in the Genesee Conference, signed by A. Hard and three other members of the Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

On motion of William L. Harris, the Committee on Slavery had leave to report.

On motion of Daniel W. Bristol, the time of the session was extended.

Calvin Kingsley, Chairman of the Committee on Slavery, presented and read the report of the Majority of the Committee. [See *Appendix BB.*]

John S. Porter, Chairman of the Minority of the Committee, presented a report which, at his request, was read by Pennel Coombe. [See *Appendix CC.*]

On motion of John H. Twombly, the Book Agents at New York were instructed to print two thousand copies of the Reports in pamphlet form for the use of the members of this body, and it was also ordered that they be printed in the Daily Advocate.

Conference adjourned.

After the Doxology was sung, the Benediction was pronounced by Michael Marlay.

**May 18.****FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 18.**

Conference met this morning, Bishop Baker in the chair.

The usual religious services were conducted by Eleazer Thomas.

The Journal of Wednesday was read and approved.

Memorials, etc.

The order of the day was taken up, and petitions, memorials, etc., were presented as follows:

May 18.

## BLACK RIVER CONFERENCE.

BLACK RIVER.

Sidney Dean presented a memorial from St. Lawrence, signed by William Empey and sixty-five others, asking a change of Discipline on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE.

CALIFORNIA.

William Young presented a memorial relating to the German Work, and it was referred to the Committee on the German Work.

## DELAWARE CONFERENCE.

DELAWARE.

Michael Marlay presented a memorial on Conference Boundaries, from Arcanum, signed by David Dorsey and forty others, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

William L. Harris presented a memorial from Findlay on the subject of Temperance, signed by A. Bushon and twenty-six others; and one from the same place for the Extirpation of Slaveholding from the Church, signed by A. Bushon and thirty-eight others, and they were referred respectively to the Committees on Temperance and Slavery.

## DETROIT CONFERENCE.

DETROIT.

William E. Bigelow presented a memorial from Clinton against Slavery, signed by Henry Lazelere and twenty-seven others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Francis A. Blades presented the following communication from James F. Davidson, Presiding Elder of Detroit District:

BUFFALO, May 16, 1860.

*Whereas* a few days since a memorial against a change of the Rule on Slavery, purporting to come from J. F. Davidson, Presiding Elder, and others, of Trenton Charge, Detroit Conference, said J. F. Davidson protests and says he signed no such petition, and desires the Journals corrected accordingly.

J. F. DAVIDSON, *Presiding Elder,  
Detroit District, Detroit Conference.*

May 18.

EAST GENESEE.

EAST GENESEE CONFERENCE.

John M. Reid presented memorials for the Prohibition of Slaveholding in the Church: One from Branchport, signed by E. J. Hermans and ninety-five others; one from Italy Hollow, signed by O. B. Weaver and forty-five others; and one from Hammondsport, signed by S. B. Dickinson and thirty-four others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Joseph K. Tuttle presented a memorial from Havana Quarterly Conference in favor of the Extension of the Time of Ministerial Service, and also one for the Prohibition of Slavery in the Church, and they were referred respectively to the Committees on Itinerancy and on Slavery.

Relating to Slavery Report.

Calvin Kingsley, Chairman of the Committee on Slavery, moved a suspension of the Rules, in order that he might make some remarks which he had desired to make on Wednesday at the time the report from the minority of the Committee on Slavery was read. The motion prevailed, and he addressed the Conference.

On motion of Philo E. Brown, the Rules were further suspended to allow the minority of the Committee to explain, and statements were made by Samuel Y. Monroe and others of the minority.

Pennel Coombe moved the following resolutions, namely:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Slavery be, and hereby are instructed to report the number of petitioners within the bounds of each Conference, together with the number of votes received by each of the proposed New Rules in each and all of the Annual Conferences.

The Chairman of the Committee said that it was the purpose of the Committee to report these very items to the Conference in due time, whereupon the resolution was laid on the table.

Rituals of the Church.

Davis W. Clark moved to suspend the Rules, to allow him to introduce a resolution relating to the Rituals. The motion prevailed, and the resolution was adopted as follows, namely:

*Resolved*, That a Committee of seven be appointed by the Bishops to consider and report upon the amendments of our Rituals, which were proposed by the Committee on Revision of Rituals appointed by the General Conference at its last session, said amendments being now in their hands.

May 18.

## ERIE CONFERENCE.

ERIE.

Edwin J. L. Baker presented a memorial from Perrysburgh Quarterly Conference against a Dismemberment of the Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries. He also presented a memorial from Grand River, signed by W. D. Palmer and eighty-two others, for a change of the Rule on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## GENESEE CONFERENCE.

GENESEE.

DeForest Parsons presented a memorial from Portageville, signed by A. W. Abell and nine others; and one from Belfast, signed by William Rumble and twenty-three others, both for a new rule on Slavery, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Miner Raymond presented memorials for a Prohibitive Rule against Slaveholding: One from Clarkson, signed by George W. Marcellus and twenty-eight others; one from Honeoye, signed by E. G. Selleck and twenty-six others; and one from Olean, signed by A. C. Brooks and thirty others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery. He also presented two memorials on Genesee Conference Administration: One from Olean, signed by F. Blackman and twenty-six others; and one from Clarkson, signed by John Clow and twenty-eight others, and they were referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

## MICHIGAN CONFERENCE.

MICHIGAN.

John K. Gillett presented memorials for a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Laphamville, signed by A. Wakefield and one hundred and forty-three others; one from Ganges, signed by William H. C. Bliss and thirty others; and one from Jonesville, signed by Samuel Dryer and twenty others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Thomas H. Jacokes presented a petition for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by William H. Brockway and twenty others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Resin Sapp presented a memorial from Litchfield for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by L. B. Woodard

**May 18.** and thirty-nine others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Henry L. Starks presented two memorials from Grand Rapids, both against a change of the Rule on Slavery: One signed by C. H. Leonard and twenty others, and one signed by S. Westlake and ten others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

#### MINNESOTA.

#### MINNESOTA CONFERENCE.

Chauncey Hobart presented a memorial from Pleasant Valley, signed by M. Herrick and twenty-one others, asking for a new Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

He also presented a memorial from the same place, signed by M. Herrick and twenty-eight others, against Slavery in the Church; and one on the same subject from Galesville and Trempeleau, signed by S. Fallows and thirty-four others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

#### NEW ENGLAND.

#### NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE.

William H. Norris presented a memorial from Hedding Quarterly Conference against a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by A. Spear and two others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

William H. Hatch presented a memorial from Marblehead for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by B. K. Painter and thirty-three others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE.

Lorenzo D. Barrows presented a memorial from the Faculty of the Methodist General Biblical Institute, at Concord, and it was referred to the Committee on Education.

He also presented a memorial from Plymouth, signed by Jacob Adams and forty-one others, asking a change of the Discipline on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

#### NEW JERSEY.

#### NEW JERSEY CONFERENCE.

Samuel Y. Monroe presented a memorial from J. Lewis in relation to the action of the New Jersey Conference,

and in relation to the action of the Presiding Bishop in the case of C. S. Downs. So much as relates to the Conference action was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy, and so much as relates to the presiding Bishop was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy. May 18.

He also presented a memorial from Philip Scott and five others, Committee of Colored Local Preachers' Conference, on the Privileges of Colored Local Preachers, and it was referred to the Committee on Colored Membership.

#### NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE.

NEW YORK  
EAST.

Daniel Curry presented a petition from Middletown for a Rule against Slaveholding, signed by J. G. Baldwin and twenty-seven others; also one from the same place and on the same subject, signed by Eliza S. Douglass and thirty-four other females, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

William H. Norris presented memorials against a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Willett-street, signed by A. C. Vallotten, seventeen official members, and seventeen others; and one from Sands-street, signed by J. B. Hagany, sixteen official members, and thirty-two others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Robert M. Hatfield presented a memorial from Fleet-street, Brooklyn, for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by Joseph Benedict, twelve official members, and eighteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

#### NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE.

NORTH INDI-  
ANA.

Jacob Colclazer presented a memorial from Lagro for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by R. D. Spellman, twenty official brethren, one hundred and eighty-five males, and two hundred and eighteen females, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

#### NORTH OHIO CONFERENCE.

NORTH OHIO.

Henry Whiteman presented a memorial from Galena on Boundaries, signed by John Heaslet and twenty-two others; also one from the Trustees of the Ohio Wesleyan

**May 18.** Female College on the same subject, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

On motion of Edward Thomson, so much of the Journal as relates to the Decision of the Bishop in regard to Claimants on Conference Funds was referred to the Committee on Law Questions.

## ONEIDA.

## ONEIDA CONFERENCE.

William Reddy presented a memorial from Ledyard for the Extirpation of Slavery from the Church, signed by Charles G. Avery and forty-five others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## PHILADELPHIA.

## PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE.

William Cooper presented a memorial from Columbia, in favor of Lay Delegation, signed by Samuel Grove and ten other official members; also a memorial to do away with the Presiding Eldership, signed by Samuel Grove and ten others, all official members, and they were referred respectively to the Committees on Lay Delegation and the Itinerancy.

Thomas J. Thompson presented a memorial from Reading, signed by G. J. Wilson and fifty others, asking for a Modification of the Presiding Eldership, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

## PITTSBURGH.

## PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE.

Ludwell Petty presented a memorial from Summerfield, signed by James Law and one hundred and twenty-six others, asking for a change of the Rule on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## ROCK RIVER.

## ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.

Invitation for  
General Conference.

Thomas M. Eddy presented memorials from six official Boards of the City of Chicago, praying the General Conference to hold its next session in that city, and they were referred to the Committee of the Whole with instructions to report in conformity with the wishes of the memorialists.

Luke Hitchcock presented a memorial from Napierville for a change in the Rule on Slavery, signed by J. P. Gray



and thirty-eight others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery. May 18.

Jonathan C. Stoughton presented a memorial from Warren for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by C. Judson and forty-four others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Hooper Crews presented a memorial from Harvard for a change in the Rule on Slavery, signed by W. M. Bowen and twenty-three others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

#### TROY CONFERENCE.

TROY.

Andrew Witherspoon presented memorials against the dismemberment of the Conference from the following named charges, and signed as severally specified, namely: North Fairfax, D. W. Hitchcock and seventeen others; Bakersfield, S. Gardner and fifteen others; Essex, J. D. White and twenty-two others; Winooski, G. A. Silfversten and six others; Johnson, A. B. Truax and fifteen others; Waterbury, Paul Dillingham and four others; Highgate, Noah Best and nineteen others; Fairfax, L. D. Roberts and seventy-one others; St. Albans, V. M. Simons and fifty-four others; Underhill, A. H. Honsinger and twenty-three others; Underhill, B. T. Livingston and twenty-six others; Berkshire, Edwin Prouty and twenty-four others; St. Alban's Bay, S. D. Elkins and eighteen others; Franklin, G. H. Townsend and ninety-four others; Milton, Jacob Roberts and twelve others; Stowe, Nathan Robinson and five others. He also presented a memorial from Montgomery in favor of a division of Troy Conference, signed by James Martin and sixteen others, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Hiram Dunn presented memorials on the same subject, one from Burlington, signed by J. M. Edgerton and eleven other official members; and one from Hinesburgh, signed by J. Chase and the official Board and Society, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

David P. Hulburd presented a memorial on the same subject, from the First Church of Burlington, signed by J. K. Gray and twelve other official members, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

On motion of David P. Hulburd, he was excused from

**May 18.** the Committee on Boundaries, and Andrew Witherspoon was appointed in his stead.

On motion of James Pike, Warren F. Evans was excused from serving on the Committee on Boundaries, and Lorenzo D. Barrows was appointed in his stead.

## WISCONSIN.

## WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

Isaac M. Leihy presented a memorial from Ripon, for a Rule against Slaveholding in the Church, signed by William Morse and thirty-six others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## WYOMING.

## WYOMING CONFERENCE.

Reuben Nelson presented memorials in favor of Lay Delegation: One from Kingston, Pennsylvania, signed by W. LaMonte and one hundred and six others; and one from Wilkesbarre, signed by W. W. Loomis and twenty-five others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

He also presented a memorial from Honesdale, for the Extirpation of Slavery from the Church, signed by James Matthews and seventeen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Abiathar M. Osbon moved that after Monday next the call for memorials, etc., be suspended. After some discussion the motion was withdrawn, but was immediately renewed by Erastus O. Haven, and was modified by inserting Wednesday instead of Monday.

On motion of John L. Smith, the whole subject was laid on the table.

John Lanahan, the first reserve delegate from Baltimore Conference, and who had been admitted to a seat in this body in the place of Thomas Sewall, detained on account of sickness, announced that the delegate was now present, and he moved that he be admitted to his seat as a member of this Conference, and that he be appointed to those Committees to which he had been originally assigned.

On motion of Calvin Kingsley, John Bain had leave of absence for a few days, and Joseph Leslie, a reserve delegate from Erie Conference, was admitted to a seat in his stead, and was assigned to his place in the several Committees of which he was a member.

Reports of Standing Committees being in order,  
George Peck, Chairman of the Committee on Episcopacy, presented a report as follows :

**May 18.**

Reports of  
Standing Committees.

Bishop Ames's  
Administration  
sustained.

The Committee on Episcopacy beg leave to report in part:

The General Conference having referred to the Committee a memorial, signed H. Mattison, complaining of the administration of Bishop Ames in the passage of the character of certain members of the Philadelphia Conference, and the Committee having heard the parties, and finding no cause to fault the administration of the Bishop in these cases, after due consideration of the facts and circumstances involved, offer for adoption the following resolution, namely:

*Resolved*, By this General Conference, that the complaint preferred against Bishop Ames by H. Mattison is not sustained, and that his administration in the Philadelphia Conference is hereby approved.

THOMAS B. SARGENT,  
*Secretary.*

GEORGE PECK,  
*Chairman.*

BUFFALO, MAY 16, 1860.

On motion of James L. Crane, the report was adopted; and on motion of Reuben Nelson, it was ordered that it be printed in the Daily Advocate.

Joseph M. Trimble, Chairman of the Committee on Itinerancy, presented report No. IV, comprising four several items. The fourth item, proposing such a change of the Discipline as to do away with the Supernumerary relation, lies on the table under the rule.

Transferred  
members, etc.

John T. Mitchell moved the adoption of the report, item by item, with the exception of the fourth one, and the motion prevailed.

The first and second items were then adopted:

Pending the consideration of the third item, John T. Mitchell moved to amend by adding these words:

Amendment.

Nor vote for delegates to the General Conference in any Conference where he is not counted as part of the basis of representation.

Nicholas J. B. Morgan moved the following substitute for the third resolution of the report:

Substitute.

*Resolved*, That the rights of a transferred member in the Conference to which he is transferred shall date from the time of his receiving an appointment therein.

On motion of Henry Colclazer, as a matter of privilege, the following resolutions were adopted unanimously by a rising vote, namely:

Resolution of  
thanks for trip  
to Falls.

*Resolved*, That the thanks of the members of this Conference are due, and are hereby given to the Company, President, and Officers of the New York Central Railroad for the complimentary excursion given to them on the Company's cars, free of charge, to Niagara Falls and the Great Suspension Bridge on yesterday.

**May 18.**

*Resolved*, That we hereby tender our thanks to Julius Movius, Esq., General Agent of the Great Western and Detroit and Milwaukee Railroads, for the *personal* and *official* interest taken by him in the initiation and completion of the arrangements for our pleasant excursion to the Falls and across the Suspension Bridge.

*Resolved*, That we also tender our thanks to Job Collamer, Esq., Local Superintendent at this city of the New York Central Railroad, for the complete and very gentlemanly manner in which the final arrangements were made and carried out by him for our excursion to and from the Falls.

*Resolved*, That our thanks are hereby tendered to Messrs. Whitney, Jerauld, & Co. of the Cataract, and Mr. Coleman, of the International Houses, for the very polite and excellent manner in which our temporal wants were supplied by them at their respective hotels.

*Resolved*, That our thanks are also given to Mr. A. H. Porter for his generosity in granting to the members of the Conference and their friends access, free of charge, to the far-famed Goat Island and its unrivaled grandeurs.

*Resolved*, That these resolutions be published, and a copy of each be forwarded by the Secretary to the parties mentioned respectively therein.

After an ineffectual motion to extend the session, Conference was adjourned by expiration of time, while the third item of the report of the Committee on Itinerancy was pending.

Adjournment.

After the Doxology was sung, the Benediction was pronounced by Andrew Witherspoon.

**May 19.**

## SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 19.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Ames in the chair.

The usual religious services were conducted by William Cooper.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Communication  
from Minority  
of Committee  
on Slavery.

On motion of Samuel Y. Monroe, the rules were suspended, and in behalf of the minority of the Committee on Slavery he read the following communication :

In that portion of the Report of the Minority of the Committee on Slavery which was the subject of remark in Conference yesterday, they design simply to present the point there stated, namely: That in their judgment the documents referred to the committee had not received the consideration to which they were entitled. The Minority had no intention to charge the Majority with unfairness or oppression. The Majority, however, state that they believe such an impression will prevail if the whole of the paragraph remain in its present form, and have expressed a desire to be relieved from the liability to such an imputation. The Minority, in looking over their paper, find that they can state their point without retaining all of the detail contained in the section referred to, and, for the sake of harmony and peace, they are willing to do all they can without a sacrifice of principle. Therefore, in that spirit of conciliation, the obligations of which they feel to be binding always between Christian brethren, they consent to *waive* the statement of particulars contained in their first objection, leaving the paragraph so as to read:

1. That the action proposed in the Report of the Majority has, in our judgment, been recommended without that consideration in committee of the documents referred to them by the General Conference which the gravity and importance of the subject demand.

May 19.

On motion of Granville Moody, it was ordered that this communication be entered on the Conference Journal.

Bishop Baker announced the following Committee on the Revision of the Ritual :

Davis W. Clark,	Freeborn G. Hibbard,
Joseph Holdich,	John T. Mitchell,
Francis Hodgson,	Lorenzo D. Barrows,
Edward Cooke.	

And the following committee to draft memorials, praying for the protection of our members in certain sections of the country :

Joseph Castle,	William Hunter,
Thomas E. Corkhill,	Howard B. Abbott,
Seymour Landon.	

Bishop Baker also read a communication from the Bishops in answer to an inquiry made of them by the Conference a few days since. The communication is as follows :

*To the General Conference:*

In reply to the inquiry of the General Conference as to whether we judge it necessary that additional Bishops should be elected at this session of the General Conference, we respectfully state that not knowing how many new Conferences may be made, or what additional work may be assigned to us, we are not as fully prepared to answer as we could wish. From our present understanding of the state of the work, we are of opinion that, if our lives are spared and usual health given us, we may be able to perform the Episcopal service necessary for the next four years, and if the General Conference desires us to do so we are willing to undertake the work, and will do our utmost to perform it. Still, it is our judgment, in safely providing for the proper Episcopal superintendency of the interests of the Church for another quadrennial term, it may be desirable to add one, or perhaps two, to our present number.

T. A. MORRIS,  
E. S. JANES,  
L. SCOTT,  
M. SIMPSON,  
O. C. BAKER,  
E. R. AMES.

Rev. Asahel Hurlburt, one of the delegates from the Canada Wesleyan Conference, took leave of the General Conference in a brief address.

On motion of Joseph Holdich, the Committee on the Bible Cause had temporary leave of absence.

May 19.

On motion of John S. Porter, the communication from the Bishops was referred to the Committee on the Episcopacy.

Order of business.

On motion of John L. Smith, the rules of order were construed as requiring that the order of business at each succeeding session shall be resumed at the place where it was suspended at the close of the preceding one, and so continued till the whole order prescribed is finished.

Report of Committee on Itinerancy.

The report of the Committee on Itinerancy, laid on the table by adjournment yesterday, was taken up, and the substitute for the resolution and amendment then pending was, on motion of Luke Hitchcock, laid on the table by a vote of 106 to 40.

The amendment moved by John T. Mitchell prevailed, and the third item as amended was adopted.

Adopted.

The fourth item was taken up, and after a call for the previous question had been sustained by a vote of 136 to 42, the item was carried by a vote of 113 to 85, and the report as a whole was adopted.

[For Report as adopted, see *Appendix N.*]

Extension of Time.

Joseph M. Trimble, Chairman of the Committee on Itinerancy, presented report No. 5, on Extension of the Term of Ministerial Service, and as it proposes changes in the Discipline, it lies on the table under the rule.

Book Concern.

Edward Thomson, Chairman of the Committee on the Book Concern, presented a report (No. II) in relation to sundry matters.

Thomas J. Thompson moved to consider the several matters *seriatim*.

John S. Porter moved to lay the motion on the table, but the motion was lost.

Exhibition of Bp. Asbury's watch.

John K. Gillett, as a matter of privilege, moved that Harrison Morgan, a member of the Michigan Conference, be introduced in order that he might make an announcement to the Conference. Mr. Morgan came forward, and after being introduced, he exhibited to the Conference a watch which he said was once the property of Bishop Asbury. He gave a short account of its history since Bishop Asbury's death, and then, in the name and on behalf of Nelson Reed Dorsey, he presented it to Bishop Morris, as the senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to be by him bequeathed to the succeeding senior Bishop, and so on, that the watch may always be the prop-

erty of him who for the time shall be the senior Bishop of the Church. **May 19.**

Bishop Morris received the proffered memento, and addressed a few words to the Conference suitable to the occasion.

The Report of the Committee on the Book Concern was read, and the *first* and *second* items, referring the application of the family of Rev. George Bignall, deceased, of the Michigan Conference, and the application of Rev. E. Sayre, of Missouri Conference, for a release from the payment of moneys due the Book Concern to the Agents at Cincinnati, were adopted.

Report of Committee on Book Concern.

Pending a motion to adopt the *third* item, relating to the release of the estate of Rev. I. M'Claskey from the payment of moneys, John H. Power moved the adoption of the following substitute :

*Resolved*, That the claim of the Book Concern against Isaac M'Claskey, deceased, be referred to the Agents at Cincinnati, with instruction to release the claim, provided the Iowa Conference, after examining the facts in the case, recommend such release.

On motion of Fernando C. Holliday, the substitute was laid on the table, and the item was adopted.

The *fourth* item, relating to the indebtedness of Rev. James Durham ; the *fifth* item, reaffirming the action of the General Conference of 1852 in regard to the proper method of adjusting these cases of indebtedness ; the *sixth* item, concerning the claim of Rev. Charles B. Tippet for arrears of salary as Assistant Book Agent ; the *seventh* item, relating to the case of W. D. R. Trotter ; the *eighth* item, concerning Historical Societies ; the *ninth* item, relating to Biblical Institutes ; and the *tenth* item, in regard to the terms on which Local Preachers may supply themselves with the periodicals and other publications of the Church, were severally adopted, and the report as a whole was adopted.

Items adopted.

[For Report as adopted, see *Appendix O.*]

On motion of John S. Porter, the order was suspended, and he, as Chairman of the Committee on Temporal Economy, presented a report, which was read, and lies on the table under the rule.

Temporal Economy.

Cyrus Brooks and Zachariah Connell, a minority of the Committee on Temporal Economy, presented a counter report, which was read and laid on the table. [See *Appendix EE.*]

**May 19.**  
Committee to  
try Appeals re-  
ported.

The Committee to try Appeals presented the following report, to be entered on the Journal :

The Committee having heard and considered the Minutes, Documents, and Pleadings in the Appeal of C. W. Batchellor, of the Rock River Conference,

*Resolved*, That the case of C. W. Batchellor be referred back to the Rock River Conference for a new trial.

The Committee having also heard and considered the Minutes, Documents, and Pleadings in the Appeal of O. F. Morse, of the Wyoming Conference,

*Resolved*, That the case of O. F. Morse be remanded back to the Wyoming Conference for a new trial.

The papers pertaining to both appeals are herewith returned to the General Conference.

J. T. CRANE, *Secretary*.

BUFFALO, May 15, 1860.

The Committee to try Appeals also submitted the following resolution, which was adopted :

*Resolved*, That the Secretary be authorized to return to the Delegates of the Rock River, the Southeastern Indiana, and the Wyoming Conferences the papers pertaining to the Appeal cases referred back to those Conferences for new trial.

Chartered Fund  
Report.

Thomas J. Thompson presented the Quadrennial Report of the Trustees of the Chartered Fund, and it was read and referred to a committee of three. [See *Appendix FF.*]

Committee on  
Missions.

Davis W. Clark, Chairman of the Committee on Missions, presented a report, No. V, the second resolution of which, as it proposes a change of the Discipline, lies on the table under the rule.

Adjournment.

Pending a motion to adopt the first resolution of the report, and after an ineffectual motion to extend the session, Conference was adjourned by expiration of time.

After the Doxology was sung, the Benediction was pronounced by Nathan Bangs.

**May 21.**

**MONDAY MORNING, MAY 21.**

Conference met this morning, Bishop Morris in the chair.

The usual religious services were conducted by James P. Corrington.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Relating to Com-  
mittee on Ap-  
peals.

On motion of Reuben Nelson, the Committee to try appeals were directed in making their reports hereafter to include in their report the nature of the action of the Annual Conference from which the appeal was taken ; and the Secretary of the Committee on Appeals was in-



structed to report this feature of all the cases heretofore tried by the Committee. **May 21.**

Bishop Baker announced the following Committee on the Chartered Fund :

Committee  
on Chartered  
Fund.

Thomas C. Murphy, Abram K. Street,  
Thompson Mitchell.

Homer J. Clark moved to suspend the Rules, but on motion of John L. Smith, the motion to suspend was laid on the table.

The Report of the Committee on Missions was taken up, and the first resolution, which was pending on adjournment Saturday, was adopted.

Committee on  
Missions.

On motion of Daniel Curry, it was

*Resolved*, That until the Mission Annual Conference contemplated in the resolution be organized, the Mission in Arizona shall be considered and treated as a foreign mission, and that the special contingent appropriation made by the Missionary Board shall go directly to the Mission, and not to the California Conference, as contemplated in the action of the Board.

On motion, the second resolution, providing for an assistant Corresponding Secretary, and which was laid on the table yesterday, was read, and after a call for the previous question had been sustained by a vote of 148 to 20, it was adopted by a vote of 98 to 93, and the report as a whole was adopted. [For the Report, as adopted, see *Appendix P.*]

On motion of John P. Durbin, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That we respectfully request the Board of Managers to give their legal concurrence to the action of the General Conference appointing an Assistant Corresponding Secretary.

Davis W. Clark moved to suspend the Rule, that the Report No. III of the Committee on Missions might be taken up.

On motion of Henry Whiteman, the motion to suspend was laid on the table.

Hooper Crews, Chairman of the Committee on Sunday Schools, submitted a report which, as it contemplates changes in the Discipline, lies on the table under the rule.

William Young, Chairman of the Committee on the German Work, submitted a report, which was read, and lies on the table under the rule.

Report of Com-  
mittee on Ap-  
peals.

The Secretary of the Committee on Appeals, in pursu-

**May 21.** ance of the resolution passed this morning, presented the following report to be entered on the Journal:

In compliance with the recent action of the General Conference, by which it is made the duty of the Secretary to give certain items of information in regard to each case acted upon by the Committee of Appeals, the following report is respectfully submitted:

ALPHA WRIGHT appealed from the action of the North Ohio Conference whereby he was expelled from the ministry and membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The action of the Conference was *reversed* by the Committee.

GEORGE C. CREEVEY appealed from the action of the New York East Conference whereby he was expelled from the ministry and membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The action of the Conference was *reversed* by the Committee.

W. H. SHEETS appealed from the decision of the Southeastern Indiana Conference whereby he was expelled from the ministry and membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The case was *remanded* by the Committee for a new trial.

GEORGE C. HOLMES appealed from the action of the Rock River Conference whereby he was deprived of his credentials as an Elder in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The action of the Conference was *reversed*.

C. W. BATCHELLOR, of the Rock River Conference, appealed from a decision whereby he was *located*.

The case was *remanded* for a new trial.

O. F. MORSE appealed from a decision of the Wyoming Conference whereby he was expelled from the ministry and membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The case was *remanded* for a new trial.

J. W. WOOD, of the Wisconsin Conference, appealed from a decision whereby he had been expelled from the ministry and membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The action of the Conference was *affirmed* by the Committee.

J. T. CRANE, *Secretary*.

#### Bible report.

Joseph Holdich, Chairman of the Committee on the Bible Cause, presented a report, (No. I.) which was read and adopted. [For report as adopted, see *Appendix Q*.]

He also presented a further report, having special reference to the memorial to strike from the Discipline the question as to the amount raised for the American Bible Society, and recommending that the item stand as it is now in the Discipline.

Thomas M. Eddy moved the following substitute, namely:

*Resolved*, That the question, "What amount has been collected for the American Bible Society?" be stricken from the Discipline.

On motion of John S. Porter, the report and substitute were both laid on the table.

**May 21.**

On motion of Calvin Kingsley, the Rules were suspended to receive further reports from the Committee on Slavery. He then submitted two reports, one showing the votes of the Annual Conferences on various propositions to change the Discipline on the subject of Slavery, and the other classifying and aggregating the memorials and memorialists to the General Conference on the subject of Slavery. These reports were read. [See *Appendix GG and HH.*]

Committee on Slavery.

On motion of Henry Slicer, they were laid on the table to be printed.

While the reports on Slavery were being read, on motion of Pennel Coombe, the session was extended.

On motion of John S. Porter, Conference adjourned.

Adjournment.

After the Doxology was sung, the Benediction was pronounced by Bishop Morris.

## TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 22.

**May 22.**

Conference met this morning, Bishop Janes in the chair.

The religious services were conducted by William Nast.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The following communication was received, and by consent is entered upon the Journal, namely :

Communication from J. F. Davidson.

Rev. James F. Davidson, Presiding Elder of Detroit District, desires the Journal of the General Conference so corrected as to show that he did sign the memorial from Trenton Quarterly Conference against a change of the Rule on Slavery, but that he signed it not as a memorialist, but as the Presiding Elder of the Quarterly Conference, in order to certify the action of that body.

J. F. DAVIDSON.

Thomas Carlton was reported as being sick, and Sanford Hunt was admitted to a seat as a member of this body during his absence, and was appointed to the several committees in his stead.

Alonzo Webster, Chairman of the Committee on Temperance, presented a report.

Report on Temperance.

On motion of James E. Chapin, it was adopted.

[For report as adopted, see *Appendix T.*]

James Drummond, Chairman of the Committee on Law Questions, presented a report.

**May 22.**

On motion of Henry Slicer, it was laid on the table to be printed.

Report on Divorce.

John H. Power, Chairman of the Committee on Divorce and Remarriage, presented a report, which was read.

On motion of John L. Smith, it was laid on the table to be printed.

Centenary of Methodism.

On motion of Morris D'C. Crawford, the Rules were suspended to receive a memorial from Nathan Bangs and others on the Centenary of American Methodism. The memorial was presented, read, and referred to the committee on the subject contemplated in the memorial.

James Drummond moved further to suspend the order of the day, but the motion did not prevail.

John T. Mitchell moved to suspend the Rules.

On motion of William H. Pearne, the motion to suspend was laid on the table.

The Conferences were called in order, and resolutions were presented and disposed of as follows :

#### CALIFORNIA.

#### CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE.

On motion of Edward Bannister, the following resolution was adopted :

*Resolved*, By the Delegates of the Annual Conferences in General Conference assembled :

1. That the California and Oregon Conferences, or either of them, be authorized to divide at any time prior to the next General Conference, if in the judgment of a majority of two thirds of the members of the Conference concerned, present and voting on the question, and that of the Presiding Bishop, the wants of the work shall require it.

2. That the California and Oregon Conferences be authorized to form a new Conference at any time prior to the next General Conference, out of a portion of the territory of each, bounded by lines which shall be mutually agreed on by said Conferences with advice and consent of the Presiding Bishop, provided a majority of two thirds in each Conference, being present and voting, shall approve of such division.

#### CINCINNATI.

#### CINCINNATI CONFERENCE.

On motion of John T. Mitchell, the following resolution was adopted :

*Resolved*, That the Report of the Committee on the Centenary of American Methodism be recommitted.

#### DELAWARE.

#### DELAWARE CONFERENCE.

On motion of Hiram M. Shaffer, the following resolution was adopted :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revision of the Ritual be instructed to inquire into the propriety of leaving out of the Discipline the following words in the Ceremony of Infant Baptism, page 104, namely: "And by the baptism of thy well-beloved Son, Jesus Christ, in the river Jordan, did'st sanctify water for this holy Sacrament."

May 22.

*Reason*.—The above is not the fact.

*Answer*.—To leave out all the quotation from the 3d chapter of John, in the ceremony of those of riper years, pages 108 and 109.

*Reason*.—The above quotation has no reference to Christian baptism.

## DETROIT CONFERENCE.

DETROIT.

John Russell moved to suspend the rules, but the motion was lost.

## EAST GENESEE CONFERENCE.

EAST GENESEE.

On motion of Joseph K. Tuttle, the following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Law Questions be instructed to inquire and report whether, in case a Quarterly Conference recommend the renewal of the license of an exhorter, the Presiding Elder is therefore under obligation to renew said license.

## INDIANA CONFERENCE.

INDIANA.

William C. Smith moved the adoption of the following resolution:

*Whereas* the subject of Slavery has been discussed in books and periodicals for several years past; and

*Whereas* the Report of the Majority and the Report of the Minority of the Committee on Slavery have been read to the General Conference, and printed in the Daily Advocate, so that each member has had an opportunity of examining them for himself; therefore,

*Resolved*, That when we take up these Reports we will proceed to vote by ayes and nays, without debate.

On motion of Edwin J. L. Baker, this resolution was laid on the table.

## IOWA CONFERENCE.

IOWA.

Michael H. Hare presented the following preamble and resolution, and they were adopted:

*Whereas* many of our Conference Boundaries have been formed without especial regard to state lines, and the descriptive lines between Conferences even within the same state are without geographical specifications; and

*Whereas* it is desirable that a correct and intelligible geographical knowledge of the boundaries of the several Conferences be had; therefore,

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Book Concern be instructed

- May 22.** to inquire into the expediency of publishing a map designating Conference boundaries, location of our institutions of learning, publishing houses, book depositories, etc.

## MAINE.

## MAINE CONFERENCE.

Charles C. Cone moved the adoption of the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Itinerancy be instructed to inquire whether the Resolutions passed by the Baltimore Conference at its last session, on the subject of Slavery, are in conflict with the Discipline.

Peter Merrill moved to lay the resolution on the table, but the motion was lost by a vote of 66 to 95.

Francis Hodgson moved to amend by referring also the Journal of the Maine Conference on that action of the Baltimore Conference. This amendment was accepted by the mover.

Pennel Coombe moved further to amend by including also the action of the Black River Conference. This amendment was also admitted.

On motion of Miner Raymond, the whole subject was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 106 to 78.

## MINNESOTA.

## MINNESOTA CONFERENCE.

Length of  
speeches.

Benjamin F. Crary moved the adoption of the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That when the Reports on Slavery become the order of the day, the rule limiting the speakers to fifteen minutes be suspended, and the time be limited to sixty minutes.

Abiathar M. Osbon moved to amend by adding :

And that the operation of the previous question shall be suspended during the consideration of the Reports on Slavery.

On motion of Granville Moody, this amendment was laid on the table by a vote of 120.

Hiram M. Shaffer moved as a substitute that two speakers from each side, selected by the parties respectively, shall have permission to speak sixty minutes each, and that all other speakers be limited to fifteen minutes, according to the rule.

On motion of Thomas C. Murphy, the substitute was laid on the table.

Granville Moody moved to amend the resolution by striking out sixty minutes and inserting thirty minutes.

This amendment prevailed, and the resolution as amended was adopted. **May 22.**

Jonathan T. Crane, Secretary, on behalf of the Committee on Appeals, presented the following report, and it was adopted:

BUFFALO, May 21, 1860.

The Committee having considered the communication of J. W. Harland, of the Liberia Conference, adopted the following preamble and resolution:

*Whereas* a complaint has been received from J. W. Harland, an expelled member of the Liberia Annual Conference, stating that he had asked for an Appeal and the Conference had denied it; and

*Whereas* the Journal of the said Liberia Annual Conference contains no allusion to any notice of said Appeal's having been given, and no minutes of said trial have been received; therefore,

*Resolved*, That Bishop Burns be directed to ascertain whether any notice of Appeal was given, or any desire for an Appeal expressed by said Harland; and if so, he shall present this case, which is hereby remanded for a new trial; but if not, then no further notice of this case shall be taken.

The Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution by the General Conference:

*Resolved*, That the Liberia Annual Conference, as well as every other Conference, is directed, in all cases of the condemnation or censure of any of its members, to send forward to the General Conference the minutes and documents of the trial.

J. T. CRANE, *Sec'y.*

On motion of Francis S. Hoyt, the session was extended.

At his own request John S. Martin was excused from serving on the Committee on Boundaries, and Thomas Sewall was appointed in his stead.

On motion of Lorenzo D. Barrows, Warren F. Evans was excused from serving on the Committee on the Episcopacy, and James Pike was appointed in his stead.

#### NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE.

NEW ENGLAND.

On motion of William H. Hatch, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Law Questions be, and they hereby are, instructed to consider and report what is the present relation of a preacher in any Annual Conference who now stands on its records as holding a supernumerary relation.

John H. Twombly moved the adoption of the following resolutions:

*Resolved*, That answer 4 to question 4, section iv, chapter iii, part i, page 42 of the Discipline be stricken out, and the following answers, numbered 4, 5, and 6, be inserted in place thereof:

*Answer 4.* To appoint Stewards.

**May 22.**

*Answer 5.* To appoint an Auditing Committee to audit the accounts of the Stewards.

*Answer 6.* To examine the characters of exhorters annually, and recommend them, if approved, for renewal of license. (See part i, chapter iv, section xi, question 2, answer 11, page 66.)

*Resolved,* That answers 5, 6, 7, and 8 of said section be numbered 7, 8, 9, and 10 respectively.

*Resolved,* That answer 12 to question 1, section xi, chapter iv, part i, page 63 of the Discipline, which reads as follows, namely, "To examine the accounts of all the stewards," be stricken out.

As these resolutions propose changes in the Discipline, they lie on the table under the rule.

**NEW JERSEY.****NEW JERSEY CONFERENCE.**

On motion of George Hughes, the following resolutions were adopted, namely:

*Resolved,* That the Committee on Sunday Schools be instructed to consider the expediency of giving each Conference at least one ministerial and one lay representative in the Board of Managers of the Sunday School Union.

*Resolved,* That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to consider the expediency of adding to paragraph 22 of chapter vi of the Discipline as follows, namely:

"Nor shall any Agent, Editor, or Clerk enter into engagements to render service to any other establishment while officers of the General Conference; and in case such engagements are entered into, it shall be deemed sufficient cause for the action of the Book Committee."

*Resolved,* That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the propriety of so amending paragraph 4 of chapter vi of the Discipline, on page 202, that it shall read thus, namely: "Who, if chosen from among the traveling preachers," etc.

And the propriety of amending paragraph 5, so as to make it the duty of the Book Agents to send to each member of the Annual Conferences respectively their annual exhibit in circular form.

And further, the propriety of amending paragraph 6, so that the Book Committee shall be composed of one minister and one layman to represent each Annual Conference, to be nominated by the delegations of each Annual Conference to the General Conference, and confirmed by the General Conference.

**NEW YORK.****NEW YORK CONFERENCE.**

On motion of Abiathar M. Osbon, the following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved,* That the volume entitled "Doctrinal Tracts" be referred to a committee of three, appointed by the chair, for revision, especially on the subject of Baptism.

**NEW YORK  
EAST.****NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE.**

On motion of Daniel Curry, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

*Resolved,* That the Committee on Law Questions be instructed to inform this General Conference whether there is anything in the Discipline authorizing a Quarterly-meeting Conference to remand a cause for a new trial.



On motion of William H. Norris, the following resolution was adopted: May 22.

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Law Questions be directed to consider and report on the following questions:

1. To whom is a Preacher amenable on a complaint of maladministration?

2. Are any additional provisions of Discipline necessary in order to try a charge of maladministration against a Preacher, which charge does not involve the moral character of the ministrations? And if such provisions are necessary to report the same.

#### NORTHWESTERN INDIANA CONFERENCE.

NORTHWESTERN  
INDIANA.

On motion of John L. Smith, the following resolutions were adopted, namely:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to consider the propriety of amending the Discipline on pages 184 and 185 by striking out all of answer 1 to the question, "How shall the Presiding Elder be supported?" and adding, at the end of the first paragraph of answer 2 to the same question, the words, "And he shall have an equal claim with the Preacher or Preachers of each Circuit or Station of his District upon the amount paid in, in proportion to the several amounts estimated for the Preachers and the Presiding Elder."

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Book Concern be instructed to inquire into the expediency of placing all the publishing interests of our Church under a joint agency residing at different places, and having co-ordinate powers.

*Resolved*, That we request the Committee on Boundaries to take into consideration the propriety of changing the name of the Northwestern Indiana Conference, so that it shall be called Lafayette Conference.

#### NORTH OHIO CONFERENCE.

NORTH OHIO.

Edward Thomson offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Whereas* the Committee on the Book Concern has had under consideration the case of Rev. J. Anderson, and find that they cannot recommend an appropriation from the funds of the Book Concern for his relief, although he seems to have a valid claim upon the Church; therefore

*Resolved*, That the Journal of the Illinois Conference, in his case, be referred to the Committee on Missions.

#### ONEIDA CONFERENCE.

ONEIDA.

William Reddy moved the adoption of the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That by the reception of the Memorial from the "National Association of the Local Preachers' of the Methodist Episcopal Churches" in the United States, and by the introduction of their deputation to this Conference, we did not intend thereby any recognition of the Local Preachers in connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

**May 22.**

Francis S. Hoyt moved to lay the resolution on the table, but the motion did not prevail. He then moved to so amend the resolution that it shall read :

*Resolved*, That by the reception of a Memorial from the National Association of the Local Preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Churches in the United States of America, and by the introduction of their deputation to this Conference, we did not intend thereby the recognition of any Local Preachers except those in connection with our own Church.

The amendment prevailed, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

**Adjournment.**

On motion, Conference adjourned.

After the Doxology was sung, the Benediction was pronounced by William L. Harris.

**May 23.****WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 23.**

Conference met this morning, Bishop Scott in the chair.

The usual religious services were conducted by Samuel Y. Monroe.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Effort to length-  
en time for  
Speakers.

William Hunter moved to suspend the rules in order to reconsider the vote of yesterday fixing the time of speakers during the discussion of the Reports on Slavery to thirty minutes.

On motion of William C. Smith, the motion to suspend was laid on the table by a vote of 121.

On motion of Daniel Curry, the rules were suspended that the Conferences might be called for the presentation of petitions, memorials, etc.

On motion of Lorenzo D. Barrows, Orlando H. Jasper, a reserve delegate from New Hampshire Conference, was admitted to a seat as a member of this body instead of Warren F. Evans, who is absent on account of personal sickness, and he was appointed to the same committees.

**Petitions, etc.**

The Conferences were called, and petitions, memorials, etc., were presented and referred as follows :

**BALTIMORE.****BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.**

Daniel Wise presented a memorial from Staunton, Virginia, stating that a slaveholder was elected and ordained a Traveling Elder at the last session of the Baltimore Con-

ference, and asking that the whole subject of Slavery be placed under the Jurisdiction of the Annual Conferences, signed by B. Evans and three others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery. May 23.

## BLACK RIVER CONFERENCE.

BLACK RIVER.

Gardner Baker presented a memorial from West Turin against Slaveholding, signed by F. Taylor and seventy-six others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## CINCINNATI CONFERENCE.

CINCINNATI.

Granville Moody presented a memorial from North Louisburgh in favor of a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by Edmund Moore and forty-five others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

The Chair presented a memorial from L. D. Harlan, asking, 1. That his appeal, which was tried at the last General Conference, may be called up and reviewed; 2. That the verdict of the Cincinnati Conference, by which he was expelled in 1855, be set aside; and, 3. That his parchment be restored.

Granville Moody moved that it be returned to the one presenting it.

Thomas J. Thompson moved, as a substitute, that the memorial be laid on the table. The substitute prevailed by a vote of 95 to 57, and the petition was laid on the table.

Michael Marlay presented a memorial from the Quarterly Conference of Raper Chapel, Dayton, against a change of the Rule on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

He also presented a memorial from John F. Wright concerning the Wilberforce University, and it was referred to the Committee on Education; and it was also referred to the Editorial Committee to be printed, should they judge proper.

## DELAWARE CONFERENCE.

DELAWARE.

Frederic Merrick presented a petition from St. Paul's Church, South Delaware, signed by H. M. Perkins and eighty-three others, reaffirming their wish to be attached

**May 23.** to the Ohio Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Elnathan C. Gavitt presented sundry memorials: One from East Delaware against being transferred to the North Ohio Conference, signed by C. H. Boardman and seventeen others; one against any change of the Boundaries of the Delaware Conference, signed by W. L. Blocher and thirteen others; one on the same subject, signed by H. W. Young and nineteen others; one signed by Moses Halfhill and eighteen others; one signed by Daniel Martin and thirty-nine others; and one signed by L. T. Copp and twenty-seven others, and they were all referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Hiram M. Shaffer presented a memorial, signed by the delegates from the Delaware Conference, in relation to the Literary Institutions of the North Ohio and Delaware Conferences, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

#### DETROIT.

#### DETROIT CONFERENCE.

John Russell presented a memorial from Romeo against any change in the Rule on Slavery, signed by L. Calkins and forty-three others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

James S. Smart presented a memorial from Bennington for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by S. W. Waters and fifteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

#### EAST BALTI- MORE.

#### EAST BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

Charles B. Tippet presented memorials on Modification of the Presiding Elder's Office: Three from Caroline-street Station, one signed by N. A. M'Comas and sixteen others; one signed by R. S. Holmes and twenty-three others; one signed by Henry Peretz and ten others; and one from Jefferson-street Station, signed by Samuel Sparklin and twenty-four others, and they were referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

He also presented memorials on the subject of Lay Delegation: Three from Caroline-street Station in favor of Lay Delegation, one signed by John A. Brown and ten others; one signed by Edward S. Lamdon and seven-

May 23.

teen others; and one signed by Richard Fonder and sixteen others; also one from Jefferson-street, on the same subject, signed by George Starr and twenty-one others, and they were referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

He also presented memorials on the boundary line between East Baltimore and Baltimore Conferences: Two from Caroline-street Station, one signed by Robert Turner and twenty-four others, and one signed by Isaac C. Bartlett and ten others; and two on the same subject from Jefferson-street Station: one signed by Martin W. Mettee and twenty-eight others, and one signed by John Evans and twenty-eight others, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

## EAST GENESEE CONFERENCE.

EAST GENESEE

Joseph K. Tuttle presented a memorial from Sodus, signed by one local deacon and three others, against a change of the Rule on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

He also presented memorials asking for the Exclusion of Slaveholders from the Church: One from Tyrone, signed by J. W. Putnam and forty-four others; and one from Sodus, signed by D. Leisenring and seventy-three others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Porter McKistry presented a memorial from Bath against a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by P. S. Donahe and twelve others; and one against a change of the Presiding Eldership, signed by W. S. Hall and eleven others, and they were referred to the Committees on Slavery and Itinerancy.

He also presented a memorial against Lay Delegation, signed by P. S. Donahe and eleven others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

William H. Goodwin presented a memorial from First Church, Rochester, signed by James Henderson and seventy others, asking a change of the Rule on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## ERIE CONFERENCE.

ERIE.

James E. Chapin presented the action of the Quarterly Conference of Sugar Grove against Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**May 23.**

Edwin J. L. Baker presented a memorial from Billings O. Plimpton, Agent of the American Colonization Society, and it was referred to a select Committee of five, to be appointed by the Chair.

## GENESEE.

## GENESEE CONFERENCE.

David W. Thurston presented a memorial from J. H. Jones, of Niagara Falls, for redress of grievances from the action of Genesee Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on the Episcopacy.

He also presented memorials on Genesee Conference difficulties: One from Friendship, signed by Williston Simonds and forty others; one from Asbury, signed by M. Seekins and eight others; and one from Yates, signed by Rufus Hallock, and they were all referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

He also presented a memorial from Friendship, signed by Jesse Hyde and ninety-one others, asking for a new chapter on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Daniel Curry presented a memorial on Genesee Conference difficulties, signed by Glezen Fillmore, Israel Chamberlain, and fifty-nine others; it was read, and, on motion of John W. Locke, it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

## ILLINOIS.

## ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

John H. Power, on behalf of Peter Cartwright, presented a memorial praying a redress of grievances inflicted on him by the Book Agents, and asked that it be referred to a select Committee of seven.

Thomas J. Thompson moved to refer the memorial to the Committee on the Book Concern.

James Floy moved to amend by striking out "the Committee on the Book Concern," and inserting instead thereof "a select Committee of Seven." The amendment prevailed, and the memorial was referred accordingly

## MAINE.

## MAINE CONFERENCE.

Charles C. Cone presented a memorial from Kennebunk Port, Maine, against a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by Enoch Cousens and two others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Henry P. Torsey presented the action of the Quarterly Conferences of Gardiner District against Extension of Time, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. **May 23.**

**MICHIGAN CONFERENCE.****MICHIGAN.**

John K. Gillett presented a memorial from Grand Rapids, West, signed by B. Borden and twenty-one others, asking for a change of the Rule on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**MISSOURI CONFERENCE.****MISSOURI.**

Joseph H. Hopkins presented a memorial from St. Louis, signed by J. C. Smith and thirty-seven others, asking the continuance of the Central Christian Advocate, the continuance of the present Editor, and the establishment of a Book Depository in that city, and it was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern. He also presented a memorial from Simpson Chapel relating to the Central Advocate and to Boundaries, and signed by J. Mooney and four others; and so much as relates to the Advocate was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern, and so much as relates to Boundaries to the Committee on Boundaries.

**NEWARK CONFERENCE.****NEWARK.**

Michael E. Ellison presented a memorial on Slavery from Morristown, signed by R. K. Tuttle and two others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE.****NEW ENGLAND.**

Erastus O. Haven presented two petitions for the Extirpation of Slavery from the Church: One from Hanover-street, Boston, signed by William Shepard, eight other official members, and thirty-one others; and one from Common-street, Lynn, signed by T. P. Richardson and forty-nine others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

The Chair presented a memorial from Hanover-street Church, Boston, signed by Henry C. Hemmingway and three other class-leaders, against a change of the Rule on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**May 23.**

NEW YORK.

## NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

Abiathar M. Osbon presented a memorial from Harlem, signed by James Davis and fourteen others, in relation to the *Triers* of an Appeal in the Quarterly Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

NEW YORK  
EAST.

## NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE.

The Chair presented a memorial from the Local Preachers' Association of New York and Brooklyn on the subject of the regular employment of Local Preachers by Conference regulations, and other topics, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy and ordered to be printed.

William H. Norris presented three memorials against a change of the Rule on Slavery : One from Fleet-street, signed by John E. Hanford and fifteen others ; one from Washington-street, signed by J. Kennaday, eight official members, and seventeen others ; and one from Darien, signed by Legrand Whitney, six official members, and six others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Robert M. Hatfield presented a memorial from South Third-street, Brooklyn, signed by C. H. Fellows and thirteen others, asking that Slaveholding be prohibited in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

NORTH OHIO.

## NORTH OHIO CONFERENCE.

Henry Whiteman presented memorials on the subject of Boundaries : One from Delaware, signed by Paul Randall and eighteen others, asking that the line of the Delaware Conference be so changed as to let the North Ohio Conference have access to Delaware ; another from Eden, signed by R. Miller and thirty-eight others, asking that Eden Circuit be transferred to the North Ohio Conference, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Edward Thompson presented a memorial from East Delaware, signed by A. L. Parker and twenty-two others, asking to be placed in the North Ohio Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.



**May 23.****ONEIDA CONFERENCE.****ONEIDA.**

Daniel W. Bristol presented a memorial from Fly Creek for the Extirpation of Slavery from the Church, signed by Rufus Brownell and thirty-eight others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Ephraim Goss presented a memorial, signed by G. F. Comfort and eight others, asking that Fort Plain be transferred to the Troy Conference; also a memorial on the same subject, signed by Hiram Chase, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

William H. Norris presented a memorial from Mentz Circuit, signed by G. Gilmer and twenty-two others, against a change of the Rule on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**PEORIA CONFERENCE.****PEORIA.**

Richard Haney presented a memorial from Washington, signed by L. B. Kent and G. M. Irwin, asking a change of the term of probation previous to membership, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

William H. Hunter presented a memorial from Oneida Circuit, signed by George W. Brown and eleven others, asking a change in the Rule on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE.****PHILADELPHIA.**

Pennel Coombe presented a memorial from the Preachers' Meeting of Philadelphia on Published Journals of the General Conference, and it was referred to the Editor of the Conference Journals.

**PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE.****PITTSBURGH.**

Charles A. Holmes presented a memorial, signed by R. E. Sellers and thirty-four others members of the Church in Pittsburgh, against a change in the Rule on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Homer J. Clark presented a memorial from the Quarterly Conference of Christ's Church against a change of the Rule on Slavery; also a memorial from the same source, praying for some modification of the Presiding

**May 23.** Elder's office, and they were referred respectively to the Committees on Slavery and Itinerancy.

## PROVIDENCE.

## PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE.

Paul Townsend presented a petition from Glastenbury against a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by A. Hollister and six others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

George M. Carpenter presented a memorial from Thames-street, Newport, Rhode Island, signed by Clark Burdick and seventeen others, asking for a change of the Rule on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

SOUTH EAST-  
ERN INDIANA.

## SOUTHEASTERN INDIANA CONFERENCE.

William H. Norris presented a memorial from Rushville, signed by A. Kennedy and seven others, against a change of the Rule on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## TROY.

## TROY CONFERENCE.

Andrew Witherspoon presented a petition from Alburgh for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by Joseph Goslin and seventy others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

He also presented memorials against a division of the Troy Conference from the following named charges, and signed as severally specified, namely: Alburgh, Richard Morgan and sixteen others; Grand Isle, Daniel Lewis and fifty-four others; Elmore, John Fassett and sixteen others; North Hero, A. Eaton and twenty-five others; Rutland, W. W. Atwater and eleven others: First and Second Methodist Episcopal Churches in Burlington, signed by the pastors in behalf of themselves and the membership of said churches, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Desivignia Starks presented memorials against a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Johnsburgh, signed by W. W. Davison and twenty-two others; one from North Second-street, Troy, signed by L. A. Battershall and twenty-six others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Hiram Dunn presented a memorial from N. G. Axtell **May 23.** on the Presiding Eldership, and it was referred to the Committee on the Itinerancy.

## UPPER IOWA CONFERENCE.

UPPER IOWA.

Philo E. Brown presented a memorial from Jacksonville, Missouri, for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by Charles Hollis and seven others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.

WESTERN VIR-  
GINIA.

James Drummond, Chairman of the Committee on Law Questions, reported back the Extract from the Journal of North Ohio Conference relating to the decision of the Bishop concerning claimants on Conference Funds, and the matter was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

## WEST WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

WEST WISCON-  
SIN.

John L. Williams presented a memorial from Platteville, signed by J. C. Aspinwall and eleven others, asking for a change of the Rule on Slavery; also, one from Plainfield, signed by Daniel Sackett and fifty others, asking for Direct Legislation against Slavery, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Thomas C. Golden presented a petition from Sparta, signed by J. W. Miller and thirty-four others, asking for a new Rule on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

WISCONSIN.

Edward Cooke presented a memorial from Summerfield Charge, Milwaukie, signed by G. S. Lord Starks and six others, against a change of the Rule on Slavery; also, one from Menosha for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by James Lovelle and twenty-five others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Philo S. Bennett presented a memorial from Princeton for a change of the Discipline on Slavery, signed by H. Horton and thirty-seven others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

May 23.

WYOMING.

## WYOMING CONFERENCE.

William H. Pearne presented a memorial from Skinner's Eddy for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by T. E. Brown and twenty-two others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery. He also presented a petition from Binghamton in favor of Lay Delegation, signed by Lowell Harding and twenty-nine others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation..

Report on Slavery taken up.

On motion of Calvin Kingsley, the report of the Committee on Slavery, presented May 16, was taken up.

The resolutions of the report were read, and Calvin Kingsley moved the adoption of the first resolution, which is as follows :

*Resolved*, 1. By the Delegates of the several Annual Conferences in General Conference assembled, That we recommend the amendment of the General Rule on Slavery, so that it shall read "The buying, selling, or holding of men, women, or children with an intention to enslave them."

Pennel Coombe, Granville Moody, and Norval Wilson successively spoke on the question before the Conference.

On motion of Luke Hitchcock, the session was extended.

Adjournment.

On motion, Conference adjourned.

After the Doxology was sung, the Benediction was pronounced by Moses Hill.

May 24.

## THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 24.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Simpson in the chair.

The usual religious services were conducted by Francis A. Blades.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Relating to the Journals.

William L. Harris, Editor of the Journals, reported on the memorial from the Philadelphia Preachers' Meeting, referred to him yesterday, and the report, with accompanying resolutions, was adopted.

[For Report as adopted, see *Appendix U*.]

Resolutions, etc.

Erastus O. Haven moved that the order of the day, be

suspended for the purpose of taking up the Report of the Committee on Slavery. May 24.

Reuben Nelson moved, as a substitute, that the call for resolutions be resumed at the point at which it was suspended on Tuesday, and continued till the list be completed. After an ineffectual motion to lay the substitute on the table it was carried, and resolutions were presented and disposed of as follows, namely :

#### OREGON CONFERENCE.

OREGON.

On motion of Francis S. Hoyt, the following resolution was adopted :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of taking the several passages in the Discipline which relate to the privileges and restoration of expelled ministers and members from their present connections on pages 94, 95, 96, and 99, and placing *them*, with suitable additions, in a *separate section*, to be entitled, "Of the Privileges and Restoration of Expelled Ministers and Members.

On motion of Alvin F. Waller, the following resolution was adopted :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisal of the Ritual be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so changing the language of the Prayer of Consecration in the order of Administration of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, on page 118, lines 17, 18, 19, and 20, that it shall read, "These memorials of the death and passion of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, according to his holy institution, may be partakers," etc., etc.

#### PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE.

PROVIDENCE.

Samuel C. Brown moved the adoption of the following resolution :

*Whereas* a large part of the matter in our book of Discipline relates to Official Duties, Conference Business, and Temporalities, such as Duties of Bishops, Presiding Elders, etc., the powers of the General, Annual, and Quarterly Conferences, Boundaries, Deeds of Settlement, Courses of Study, etc., etc., amounting to more than one hundred pages of the book ; and

*Whereas* we deem it very desirable that the other part of the book especially should have a greatly increased circulation, and be placed in all our families, Church-sittings, and Sabbath Schools, that our members, congregations, and especially our children, may become more familiar with our doctrine and Discipline ;

*Resolved*, That this General Conference instruct the Book Agents to publish separately, in a cheap form for more general circulation, that portion of the Discipline which contains our Articles of Religion, General Rules, and Ritual, and whatever relates to the duties of the members of the Church.

**May 24.**

On motion of Thomas J. Thompson, the resolution was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

**ROCK RIVER.****ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.**

On motion of Jonathan C. Stoughton, Hooper Crews, Chairman of the Committee on Sunday Schools, had leave to correct an error in a report he had already submitted.

**SOUTHEASTERN  
INDIANA.****SOUTHEASTERN INDIANA CONFERENCE.**

On motion of Enoch G. Wood, the following resolution was adopted :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be requested to inquire into the expediency of so altering the Discipline, page 46, part i, section ii, and answer to question 1, by adding the words, "Except any Annual Conference chose to elect them."

**UPPER IOWA.****UPPER IOWA CONFERENCE.**

On motion of Richard W. Keeler, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the Discipline, question 3, section iii, chapter v, part i, page 80, as to read, "What shall be done with those members of our Church who willfully and repeatedly neglect to attend class and other means of grace?"

**WEST WISCON-  
SIN.****WEST WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.**

Alfred Brunson, at his own request, was excused from serving on the Committee to try Appeals, and John L. Williams was appointed in his stead.

Alfred Brunson moved the adoption of the following resolutions :

*Resolved*, 1. That in giving the right of "challenge for cause" before the Committee to try Appeals, it was not intended that peremptory challenges, without assigning reasons therefor, should be allowed.

*Resolved*, 2. That causes for challenge are: (1.) Relationship to either of the parties, Conference, complainant, or accused; (2.) Interest in the matter at issue; (3.) Having formed or expressed an opinion on the merits of the case; or, (4.) Sensible bias or prejudice of mind for or against the accused.

*Resolved*, 3. That in cases of challenges, if the challenged party denies the existence of such cause for challenge, he shall be deemed to be competent, and remain in his seat.

*Resolved*, 4. That the Committee authorized to try Appeals, in case of challenges, shall be governed by these rules.

Davis W. Clark moved to refer the resolutions to the

Committee on Revisals; but this motion was, on motion **May 24.** of Reuben Nelson, laid on the table.

Gardner Baker moved to lay the resolutions on the table, but the motion did not prevail.

On motion of Reuben Nelson, Conference proceeded to consider the resolutions *seriatim*.

The first resolution being under consideration, George Hughes moved the following substitute:

*Resolved*, That we refer the whole question of Challenges before the Court of Appeals to their own discretion.

William Cox moved to lay the whole subject on the table. Reuben Nelson moved the indefinite postponement of the whole subject, and this motion taking precedence of the one to lay on the table, it was put and carried by a vote of 110 to 86.

Henry Ryan Smith moved to reconsider the vote by which the subject was indefinitely postponed, when, on motion of William E. Bigelow, the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### WYOMING CONFERENCE.

WYOMING.

William H. Pearne moved the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Discipline, page 43, chapter iii, section iv, answer 8 to question 4, be amended, so as to read as follows: "Each Quarterly Conference shall have supervision of all the Sunday schools within its bounds; shall appoint superintendents for the several schools annually, and fill all vacancies which may occur in the same during the year; it shall also have supervision of Sunday-school Societies in its bounds, which societies and schools shall be auxiliary to the Sunday School Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church, etc."

On motion of Hooper Crews, this resolution was referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools.

On motion of Reuben Nelson, the following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Law Questions be instructed to report on the following question:

In case of appeal of members or preachers, is it competent for the appellant to impeach the record, or may he bring testimony from without the record for the purpose of showing any cause for the entertaining of the appeal?

Reuben Nelson also moved the adoption of the following:

*Whereas* a very large proportion of the Memorials and Resolutions referred to the Committee on Revisals have not as yet been reported

**May 24.** upon by said Committee; and whereas fears are entertained that several important points before that Committee will not come before the Conference in time to be duly considered,

*Resolved*, That we respectfully and earnestly request said Committee to proceed in their work with all possible expedition.

On motion of John H. Twombly, this resolution was laid on the table.

William Reddy, in pursuance of his own request, was excused from the Committee to try Appeals, and William Bixby was appointed in his stead.

Jonathan C. Stoughton, at his own request, was excused from serving on the Committee on Itinerancy, and Hooper Crews was appointed in his stead.

Colonization. The Chair announced the following Committees :

#### COMMITTEE ON COLONIZATION.

Benjamin F. Crary,	Samuel Y. Monroe,
Edwin J. L. Baker,	Daniel E. Chapin,
Charles A. Holmes.	

Memorial of P. Cartwright. He also announced the following

#### COMMITTEE ON THE MEMORIAL OF PETER CARTWRIGHT.

Howard B. Abbott,	William H. Norris,
William S. Prentice,	John Vancleve,
John L. Smith,	Morris D'C. Crawford,
Isaac S. Bingham.	

Committee on Appeals. Jonathan T. Crane, from the Committee on Appeals, presented the following report to be entered on the Journal, namely :

BUFFALO, May 23, 1860.

The Committee on Appeals, having heard and considered the Minutes, Documents, and Pleadings in the case of C. D. Burlingham, who appeals from the decision of the Genesee Conference whereby he was expelled from the Ministry and Membership of the Church,

*Resolved*, That the case of C. D. Burlingham be, and hereby is remanded back to the Genesee Conference for a new trial.

J. T. CRANE, *Secretary*.

Report on Slavery. On motion of Erastus O. Haven, the Report of the Committee on Slavery was taken up and the consideration of the first resolution resumed. Erastus O. Haven then spoke on the subject.

Substitute. John P. Durbin, on behalf of himself and of Henry W. Reed, John C. Ayers, and Philo E. Brown, presented a paper as a substitute for the report under consideration. After the document with its accompanying resolutions had



been read, John P. Durbin addressed the Conference in relation thereto. [See *Appendix DD.*] May 24.

On motion of Daniel Curry, the substitute was laid on the table by the following vote: Ayes and Nays taken.

*Ayes.*—Abbott, Armstrong, Ayers of Delaware, Baker of Black River, Baker of Erie, Barrows, Beach, Bennett, Bigelow, Bingham, Birt, Bixby, Blades, Blake, Bristol, Brooks of Arkansas, Brooks of Minnesota, Brown of New York, Brown of Providence, Bruce, Brunson, Bullard, Carpenter, Chapin of Erie, Chapin of New England, Clarke of Erie, Clark of New York, Coil, Colclazer of North Indiana, Cone, Connell, Cooke, Corkhill, Cowles, Crary, Crawford, Crews, Curry of New York East, Dean, Dempster, Dennis, Dunn of Troy, Dunning, Eddy, Erwin, Fillmore, Floy, Gavitt, Gillett, Golden, Goodwin, Goss, Griffin of Troy, Griswold, Haney, Hare, Hargrave, Harris, Harrower, Hatch, Hatfield, Haven, Hays, Helmershausen, Hibbard, Hill, Hitchcock, Hobart, Hodgson, Holiday, Howard, Hulburd, Jacokes, Jasper, Keeler, Kellam, Kingsley, Landon, Leihy, Leslie, Locke, Magee, Marlay, Mather, M'Kinstry, Merrick, Merrill, Miller, Mitchell of Cincinnati, Mitchell of Pittsburgh, Monson, Moody, Mulfinger, Munsell, Nash, Nast, Nuhfer, Nutt, Olin, Pearce, Penfield, Pike, Poe, Porter of New England, Prince, Raymond, Reddy, Reid of East Genesee, Russel, Sapp, Shaffer, Smart, Smith of Cincinnati, Smith of Indiana, Sprague, Stallard, Stanton, Starks D., Starks H. L., Stearns, Stoughton, Thomas of Wisconsin, Thomson of North Ohio, Thurston, Torsey, Townsend, Trimble, Twombly, Webster, Whedon, Whiteman, Williams, Wise, Witherspoon, Young—135.

*Nays.*—Ayers of Upper Iowa, Bannister, Barth, Battelle, Black, Briggs, Brown of East Baltimore, Brown of New Jersey, Brown of Upper Iowa, Cartwright, Castle, Clark of Pittsburgh, Cliffe, Colclazer of Philadelphia, Coombe, Cooper, Corrington, Cox, Crane of Illinois, Crane of Newark, Curry of Kentucky, Davidson, Day, Drummond, Durbin, Ellison, Ferris, Fuller, Goode, Griffen of New York, Griffith, Guyer, Hammond, Hildt, Holdich, Holmes, Hopkins, Hoyt, Hughes, Hunt, Hunter of Peoria, Hunter of Western Virginia, Jackson, Jameson, Johnson, Kiger, Kuhl, Martin, Mitchell of East Balti-

**May 24.** more, Monroe, Morgan, Murphy, Nelson, Norris, Osbon, Parsons, Pearne, Peck, Petty, Porter of Newark, Power, Prentice, Reed of Cincinnati, Reed of Upper Iowa, Robinson, Rutledge, Sargent, Sewall, Shumate, Slicer, Smith of Genesee, Smith of Northwestern Indiana, Street, Thomas of California, Thompson of Philadelphia, Tippet, Travis, Tuttle of East Genesee, Tuttle of Newark, Van Cleve, Veitch, Vincent, Waller, Wilson, Wood—85.

**Substitute.** So the substitute was laid on the table by a vote of 135 to 85.

[For the substitute, see *Appendix DD.*]

**Dr. Stinson**  
takes leave.

Rev. Dr. Stinson, a delegate to this body from the Canada Conference, took his leave in a brief and appropriate address, whereupon, on motion of Henry Slicer, the following resolution was unanimously adopted :

*Resolved*, That the General Conference reciprocates the kind expressions of sentiment and respect for us and our people by the Rev. Dr. Stinson, and that we hereby express similar regards for him and those whom he represents.

**Adjournment.**

Conference adjourned.

After the Doxology had been sung, the Benediction was pronounced by Daniel Curry.

**May 25.**

## FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 25.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Baker in the chair.

The usual religious services were conducted by Freeborn G. Hibbard.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Thomas Carlton appeared and resumed his seat.

**W. H. Pearne**  
voted.

William H. Pearne, who was absent when the vote was taken yesterday on the substitute presented by John P. Durbin, asked leave to record his vote now, inasmuch as his absence was in consequence of sickness in his family. On motion he had leave to vote, and his name being called he voted No.

**Changes** on  
**committee**

Cyrus Nutt asked to be excused from serving on the Committee on Lay Delegation. His request was granted, and Jacob Colclazer was appointed in his stead.

Calvin Kingsley stated that he had received a letter from Hiram Kinsley, from which he judged it doubtful whether

he would be able to resume his seat during the session, and Joseph Leslie, first reserve delegate from Erie Conference, was admitted to a seat in his stead, and he was appointed to the several committees to which Hiram Kinsley had been assigned.

John Bain, who had been temporarily absent, and whose place had been supplied by Joseph Leslie, a reserve delegate from Erie Conference, appeared this morning and resumed his seat.

On motion of Edward Thomson, the report on Slavery was taken up, and the discussion was resumed by Thomas C. Murphy, and continued by Edward Thomson, Alfred Griffith, and James L. Crane.

Report on Slavery taken up.

After the floor had been assigned to Benjamin F. Crary, the report on Slavery was laid on the table.

On motion of Daniel Curry, the session was extended.

The committee to try Appeals reported, as follows :

BUFFALO, May 24, 1860.

The committee having examined the case of Daniel J. Snow, of the Illinois Conference, who complains that the said Conference caused to be entered on its records a minute, to the effect that he had withdrawn from the Conference and the Church under charges of immorality, which minute he claims is incorrect and unjust,

*Resolved*, That, in the judgment of this committee, the complaint of Daniel J. Snow against the action of the Illinois Conference is one over which, as a Committee of Appeals, we have no jurisdiction.

J. T. CRANE, *Secretary*.

Morris D'C. Crawford presented the following resolution, signed by himself and twenty-one others :

*Resolved*, That the election of the officers of the Church, to be chosen by this General Conference, be made the order of the day for Monday next, at half-past two o'clock P.M.

Charles B. Davidson moved, as a substitute, that the elections contemplated in the foregoing resolution be made the order of the day for Tuesday next, at ten o'clock A.M.

On motion of Leonard M. Vincent, the substitute was laid on the table, and the original resolution was adopted.

On motion, Conference adjourned.

Adjournment.

After the Doxology had been sung, the Benediction was pronounced by Lorenzo D. Barrows.

May 26.

## SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 26.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Ames in the chair. The usual religious services were conducted by Cyrus Brooks.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Reports of  
Standing and  
Special Com-  
mittees.

On motion of Calvin Kingsley, the order of the day was suspended to receive reports from the Standing and Special Committees.

Episcopacy.

George Peck, Chairman of the Committee on Episcopacy, presented a report, comprising sundry items, which, on motion of Charles B. Tippet, the Conference proceeded to consider *seriatim*; and the items relating respectively to the (1.) memorial of R. Curran; (2.) the printed appeal of James Mitchell; (3.) the order of ordaining bishops; (4.) the ruling of Bishop Simpson in the Genesee Conference; (5.) the ruling of Bishop Scott in the case of William M. Daily, of the Indiana Conference, and in relation to Conference claimants in North Ohio Conference, were severally adopted; (7.) the memorial of Jefferson Lewis; (8.) on the subject of increasing the number of bishops; (9.) the residence of one of the bishops on the Pacific Coast; (10.) and approving the character and conduct of the bishops for the last four years, were severally adopted. [For Report as adopted, see *Appendix II.*]

Administration  
in Genesee  
Conference.

By unanimous consent, William Reddy moved the following resolution, namely:

*Resolved*, That any instances of administration that may have occurred within the bounds of the Genesee Conference, since its last session, in violation of the principles involved in the report of the Committee on Episcopacy, in so far as that report relates to the episcopal decision in the late Genesee Conference, should be reviewed and corrected by the next Genesee Conference.

Thomas M. Eddy moved to strike out the words, "Genesee Conference," and insert "any Conference."

On motion of William Cooper, the resolution and amendment were indefinitely postponed; and, on motion of John S. Porter, the report as a whole was adopted.

Transfers.

Joseph M. Trimble, Chairman of the Committee on Itinerancy, submitted a report (No. VI) on the subject of special transfers, and it was adopted.

[For report as adopted, see *Appendix W.*]

Time of holding  
General Con-  
ference.

He also presented a report (No. VII) recommending that the time of holding the General Conference be changed

from the first day of May to the first Thursday of November, and that the next session be held in the year of our Lord 1866, and every four years thereafter. This report lies on the table under the rule. He also submitted a report (No. VIII) relating to the Presiding Elder's office. Accompanying this was a report on the same subject from the Minority of the Committee; and, on motion of John Coil, both reports were laid on the table to be printed. [See *Appendix JJ* and *KK*.]

May 26.

Presiding Elder's office.

He also submitted a report (No. IX) relating to the Journals of the Conferences therein specified, and containing sundry suggestions for the perfecting of records hereafter, and the report was adopted.

[For report as adopted, see *Appendix X*.]

On motion of George Hughes, the Secretary was instructed to furnish a copy of the suggestions contained in the report to the Secretary of each Annual Conference, to be entered on its Journal.

Secretary to present secretaries with report.

He also presented a report (No. X) having special reference to the Journal of the West Wisconsin Conference, and on motion it was laid on the table to be printed.

He also presented a report (No. XI) relating to the memorial of T. L. Seekins and others, complaining of the maladministration of preachers, and it was adopted.

[For report as adopted, see *Appendix Y*.]

Edward Thomson, Chairman of the Committee on the Book Concern, submitted a report (No. III) and it was read and disposed of item by item, as follows:

Committee on Book Concern.

The respective items relating to casts for the Book Concern at Bremen, Germany; a new store for the Book Concern in New York; a suitable building for the Depository at Boston; also a suitable building for the Depository at Pittsburgh, were severally adopted.

Pending the consideration of the item, making provision for editing the Tract Society Publications, James Floy moved to lay it on the table, but the motion did not prevail, and the item was adopted.

The item referring the matter of the publication of the Wesleyan Hymn Book and Mr. Wesley's Sunday Service to the Book Agents at New York was, on motion of William Cooper, laid on the table.

Wesleyan Hymn Book.

Henry Slicer moved that this item of the report be not

**May 26.** printed; but the motion not to print was, on motion of Thomas M. Eddy, laid on the table.

**Adopted.** The several items relating to advertising our publications in the Church papers, the increased attention to be given to the Retail Trade of our Book Concerns and Depositories, the memorial from Council Bluffs Quarterly Meeting, enlarging and changing the form of the Advocate and Journal, the reduction of the price of the Sunday School Advocate, the publication of a monthly paper for the benefit of Sunday-school Teachers, the publication of a Scandinavian paper, the increased facilities to be given to the Northwestern Christian Advocate, the interests of the Central Christian Advocate, and the papers on the Pacific Coast, were respectively adopted.

**Recommended.** The item concerning the terms of sale of books, etc., to the Agent of the California Conference, should one be appointed, was, at the request of Eleazer Thomas, recommended.

The items relating to payments by the Agents at New York for sustaining the California Christian Advocate, the employment of a special agent to solicit subscriptions for it, the reduction of its price, and the commission to be allowed to preachers on each subscriber, the cancellation of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) of the indebtedness of the Pacific Christian Advocate to the New York Book Concern, the annual payment of one thousand dollars per year for the sustentation of that paper, the exhibit of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate, and the complaint against the editor of the Central Christian Advocate, were severally adopted.

The item relating to the heavy drains made on the Book Concern, and suggesting that the time had fully come when each Conference, except those on the Pacific Coast, should pay the expenses of its delegates to and from the seat of the General Conference, was, on motion of John L. Smith, laid on the table.

So much of the report as provides for appointing a Book Committee for the Western Book Concern, to consist of eleven members, was laid on the table under the rule.

The item relating to the establishing of a separate Publishing House in Chicago, and advising against doing it at present, was read and adopted. [For so much of the Report as was adopted, see *Appendix LL.*]

The committee also recommended sundry changes in the Discipline, relating chiefly to the details of the editorial and publishing interests, and so much of the report as relates to the said changes, lies on the table under the rule.

May 26.

William H. Pearne moved the adoption of the following resolution, namely :

New corporate title.

*Resolved*, That the Book Agents at New York be, and they hereby are instructed to secure from the Legislature of the State of New York, as soon as is practicable, a change in the corporate title of our Book Concern, and that its corporate title be, THE PUBLISHING HOUSE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

This resolution was, on motion, referred to the Committee on the Book Concern.

The Committee to try Appeals submitted the following report, to be entered on the Journal :

Committee on Appeals.

BUFFALO, May 25, 1860.

The Committee, having heard and considered the minutes, documents, and pleadings in the case of Abel S. Wightman, who appeals from a decision of the Black River Conference, whereby he was suspended from the ministry and required to surrender his parchments of ordination,

*Resolved*, That the action of the Black River Conference in the case of Abel S. Wightman be and hereby is affirmed.

J. T. CRANE, *Secretary*.

John L. Smith moved that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet at two o'clock this afternoon.

On motion of John S. Martin, the motion for an afternoon session was laid on the table.

Frederic Merrick, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted a report relating to studies to be pursued by candidates for the ministry, and as it proposes changes in the Discipline, it lies on the table under the rule.

Education.

Francis Hodgson, Chairman of the Committee on Revisals, submitted a report, comprising items No. 5 to 17 inclusive, and it lies on the table under the rule.

Revisals.

James Floy, Chairman of the Committee on the Tract Cause, reported a revised Constitution of the Tract Society; and also in relation to canceling the indebtedness of Conference Auxiliary Societies to the Book Concern, and the reports were laid on the table to be printed.

Tract Cause.

Rev. Robinson Scott, D.D., delegate from the Wesleyan Conference of Ireland, took leave of the Conference

Rev. R. Scott took leave.

**May 26.** in a brief address; whereupon, on motion of James Floy, the following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved*, That we heartily reciprocate the kind wishes expressed by the Rev. Robinson Scott in his farewell address, and that on parting with him we commend him to the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and pray that he may have a prosperous passage to his native land.

On motion, the session was extended.

P. Cartwright's  
memorial.

Howard B. Abbott, Chairman of the Special Committee to whom was referred the memorial of Peter Cartwright, complaining of Messrs. Carlton and Porter, presented the following report, and it was adopted by the Conference.

BUFFALO, May 25, 1860.

The Committee appointed to consider the "Memorial of Rev. P. Cartwright, D. D.," beg leave to report the following resolution, namely:

*Resolved*, That after patiently hearing the statements and examining the documents presented by Rev. Dr. Cartwright and Rev. Messrs. Carlton and Porter, Book Agents in New York, respectively, touching a misunderstanding between the parties, we find no cause of complaint against the Book Agents, but believe that in the whole transaction they acted justly and honorably.

Signed,

H. B. ABBOTT, *Chairman*.

Adjournment.

On motion, Conference adjourned.

After the Doxology was sung, the Benediction was pronounced by Dr. Scott.

**May 28.**

## MONDAY MORNING, MAY 28.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Morris in the chair.

The usual religious services were conducted by Gardner Baker.

The Journal of Saturday was read and approved.

Centenary of  
Methodism.

The Committee on the Centenary of Methodism submitted a report, which was adopted.

[For Report, see *Appendix MM.*]

Law Questions.

The Committee on Law Questions, through their chairman, James Drummond, submitted a report, (No. III,) and it was laid on the table to be printed, with the exception of the first and second items, which were adopted as follows:

*Question*. In case a Quarterly Conference recommend the renewal of the license of an exhorter, is the presiding elder under obligation to renew the license?



*Answer.* He is.

*Question.* Has a probationer in our Church the right to prefer charges against a member of our Church?

*Answer.* He has not.

May 28.

By consent, Hooper Crews, Chairman of the Committee on Sunday Schools, presented a report, and it was adopted as follows :

Sunday School  
Report.

The Committee on Sunday Schools ask leave to report, That they have had under consideration a paper referred to them asking for such action as would give to each Annual Conference two representatives in the Board of Managers of the Sunday School Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church, one minister and one layman ; and after due consultation they conclude that, in view of the character of the business to be done, and the fact that the Board meet quarterly, together with the time and expense that it would require to get together from our widely extended work, it is both inexpedient and unnecessary to take any such action at present.

He also submitted a report on the subject of Sunday Schools, proposing certain changes in the Discipline, and it was laid on the table under the rule.

Conferences were called for resolutions, and they were presented and referred as follows, namely :

Resolutions pre-  
sented.

#### BLACK RIVER CONFERENCE.

BLACK RIVER.

On motion of Isaac S. Bingham, the following resolution was adopted :

*Resolved,* That the Committee on Law Questions be requested to answer the following question :

Does the fact that an expelled member joins the Church on trial destroy his right to appeal ?

#### DELAWARE CONFERENCE.

DELAWARE.

On motion of Elnathan C. Gavitt, the following resolution was adopted :

*Resolved,* That the Committee on Law Questions report on the following :

When an expelled member appeals to the ensuing Quarterly Meeting Conference, and said Conference *reverses* the *decision* of the Committee, and restores the expelled member, is he also restored to the official relation he held at the time of said expulsion ?

#### IOWA CONFERENCE.

IOWA.

On motion of John H. Power, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on the Book Concern :

*Resolved,* That the General Conference authorize the Book Agents to sell our books to *Annual Conference Depositories* for cash, if it can be done with safety to the Concern, at fifty per cent. discount from retail prices.

May 28.

NEWARK.

## NEWARK CONFERENCE.

Michael E. Ellison presented the following resolution of the Newark Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy :

*Resolved*, That in future the Book Agents of New York and Cincinnati be requested to furnish each member of the various Conferences with a copy of their Annual Exhibits.

M. E. ELLISON, *Secretary*.

NEWARK CONFERENCE, April 6, 1860.

He also presented the following resolution of the Newark Conference :

*Resolved*, That this Conference do concur in the recommendation of Bishop Morris to change the time of holding the General Conference from May to November.

On motion of Fernando C. Holliday, the resolution was laid on the table.

Sunday School  
and Tract  
Agents.

On motion of John S. Porter, the following questions were referred to the Committee on Law Questions, namely :

Does the clause of Discipline, page 45, "He may have authority, when requested by an Annual Conference, to appoint an Agent, whose duty it shall be to travel throughout the bounds of such Conference, for the purpose of establishing and aiding Sabbath Schools and distributing tracts," give the Bishop power to appoint an effective preacher as agent of a tract society existing separate from and independent of the Annual Conference, or for the performance of any other duties than those above specified?

Does the above clause of Discipline empower the Bishop to appoint more than one such agent in an Annual Conference?

Can the Bishop continue an effective preacher in such an agency beyond two years in succession?

NEW ENGLAND.

## NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE.

Arbitration.

On motion of William H. Hatch, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals :

*Resolved*, That the Discipline be so amended on page 101 as to add after answer 2, of question 2, page 100, the following, to wit: 3. In all the foregoing cases of arbitration and determination before a Committee the preacher in charge shall preside, and shall cause a correct record of the proceedings to be kept, as in the case of the trial of an accused member.

NEW JERSEY.

## NEW JERSEY CONFERENCE.

Expelled mem-  
bers.

On motion of George Hughes, the following question was referred to the Committee on Law Questions :

Has an expelled member, whose case has been reviewed by the Quarterly Conference, and the decision of the Committee confirmed, a right to prefer a charge against the preacher in charge for maladministration?

May 28.

On motion of George Hughes, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

Complaints *ver-*  
*sus* Bishops.

*Whereas* it appears that individuals sometimes forward to the General Conference complaints against the administration of the bishops without due notice being given them; and

*Whereas* we consider that our superintendents should be apprised of these proceedings beforehand in writing; therefore,

*Resolved*, That, in the judgment of this General Conference, it is improper for such complaints to be made without due notice being furnished to the Bishops in writing.

On motion of Reuben Nelson, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals, namely:

*Resolved*, That the Discipline be so revised as to forbid the entertaining by the General Conference of a complaint against a Bishop, unless previous specific notice in writing shall have been given to said Bishop by the complainant of his intended complaint.

#### NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

NEW YORK.

On motion of Abiathar M. Osbon, the Report of the Committee on the Arrangement of the Discipline was taken up and adopted. [For Report, see *Appendix NN*.]

Arrangement of  
Discipline.

On motion of William L. Harris, Abiathar M. Osbon was appointed to act in conjunction with the editor at New York in publishing the forthcoming edition of the Discipline.

#### NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE.

NORTH INDI-  
ANA.

On motion of Cyrus Nutt, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals:

*Resolved*, That the Discipline be so changed in that part which refers to the support of the Bishops that it shall be made the duty of the Book Committee at New York to estimate the salaries of the Bishops residing in the East, and of the Western Book Committee the salaries of the Bishops residing in the West.

#### ONEIDA CONFERENCE.

ONEIDA.

On motion of William Reddy, the following resolution was adopted, namely:

*Whereas* it is understood that our gentlemanly and indefatigable door-keeper, James Howell, Esq., and our faithful and courteous postmaster, H. H. Otis, Esq., have devoted themselves to our interest and convenience in their respective departments, with no expectation of pecuniary reward; therefore,

**May 28.** *Resolved*, That a Committee of three be appointed to provide some suitable tokens of our appreciation of their valuable services, to be presented to them during the session of this General Conference.

## PITTSBURGH.

## PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE.

On motion of Daniel P. Mitchell, the following question was referred to the Committee on Law Questions, namely :

Since the blotting out of the rule requiring men and women to sit apart in our churches, can a society, by a majority of its votes, require the continuance of such sitting contrary to the wishes of the minority?

Printed official  
Journal.

On motion of William Cox, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of this General Conference be instructed to have a printed copy of the Journal of the last General Conference, and also of the present one, bound in peculiar and uniform binding, and duly certified by himself to be correct, and that these copies be deposited by him in the General Conference trunk or safe as the "Official Minutes."

Changes of Dis-  
cipline.

On motion of Abiathar M. Osbon, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That the Secretary be requested, as far as practicable, to follow the vote adopting any change of Discipline with the change so ordered.

Charles A. Holmes moved the adoption of the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the vote on the Report of the Committee on Slavery shall be taken on Wednesday morning at ten o'clock.

Henry Slicer moved to insert Thursday instead of Wednesday.

John L. Williams moved to lay the whole subject on the table, but the motion did not prevail.

Charles B. Davidson moved the indefinite postponement of the resolution, and the motion was carried by a vote of 97 to 85.

Davis W. Clark announced that Leonard M. Vincent had been called home by sickness in his family, and, on his motion, Lucius H. King was admitted to a seat and appointed to the several Committees in his stead.

Committee on  
Correspond-  
ence.

On motion of Homer J. Clark, the following resolution was adopted, namely :

*Resolved*, That F. G. Hibbard be appointed a member of the Committee on Correspondence, etc., in place of Brother Torsey, who is absent from the Conference.

On motion of James Drummond, William Hunter was excused from the Committee to Try Appeals, and Gordon Battelle was appointed in his stead. May 28.

## PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE.

PROVIDENCE.

On motion of Paul Townsend, the following question was referred to the Committee on Law Questions, namely: Jurisdiction in Quarterly Meetings.

Who has jurisdiction over the religious services of a Quarterly Meeting, the preacher in charge or the Presiding Elder?

## ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.

ROCK RIVER.

Hooper Crews moved the adoption of the following resolutions, namely: Order of Election.

*Resolved*, That the order of election shall be:

1. Editor of Christian Advocate and Journal.
2. Editor of Quarterly Review.
3. Editor of Sunday School Books and Papers.
4. Corresponding Secretary of Missionary Society.
5. Assistant Corresponding Secretary of Missionary Society.
6. Editor of Western Christian Advocate.
7. Editor of Ladies' Repository.
8. Editor of German Apologist.
9. Editor of Northwestern Christian Advocate.
10. Editor of Central Christian Advocate.
11. Editor of Northern Christian Advocate.
12. Editor of Pittsburgh Christian Advocate.
13. Editor of California Christian Advocate.
14. Editor of Pacific Christian Advocate.
15. Book Agent at New York.
16. Assistant Book Agent at New York.
17. Book Agent at Cincinnati.
18. Assistant Book Agent at Cincinnati.

*Resolved*, further, that when there is but one nomination then Conference shall decide by hand-vote. In all cases where two or more are nominated there shall be a ballot, and it shall require a majority of all the votes cast to elect.

George Peck moved the following substitute, namely:

*Resolved*, That the order of electing the General Conference Officers for this afternoon, at half past two o'clock, be as follows, to wit:

1. Book Agent at New York.
2. Assistant Book Agent at New York.
3. Editor of Quarterly Review and Books of General Catalogue.
4. Editor of Christian Advocate and Journal.
5. Editor of Sunday School Advocate and Books, Tracts and Tract Books, and Corresponding Secretary of Sunday School Union and Tract Societies.
6. Corresponding Secretary of Missionary Society.
7. Assistant Corresponding Secretary of Missionary Society.
8. Book Agent at Cincinnati.

May 28.

9. Assistant Book Agent at Cincinnati.
10. Editor of Ladies' Repository.
11. Editor of Western Christian Advocate.
12. Editor of Christian Apologist.
13. Editor of Northwestern Christian Advocate.
14. Editor of Central Christian Advocate.
15. Editor of Pittsburgh Christian Advocate.
16. Editor of Northern Christian Advocate.
17. Editor of California Christian Advocate.
18. Editor of Pacific Christian Advocate.

On motion of Resin Sapp, the substitute was laid on the table by a vote of 121.

After some discussion, William F. Cowles moved that the question be taken without further debate, and the motion was sustained by a vote of 140 to 47, and the original resolutions were adopted.

Adopted.

TROY.

## TROY CONFERENCE.

On motion of Hiram Dunn, the following resolution was adopted :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on "Law Questions" be requested to answer the following questions:

1. Should a member of an Annual Conference, who is deposed from the ministry or deprived of his credentials, but suffered to retain his membership in the Church, be returned on the Minutes as "expelled?"
2. Should a minister who voluntarily resigns his credentials, but retains his membership in the Church, be returned on the Minutes as withdrawn?

On motion of the Secretary, all parties having petitions, memorials, etc. in their hands were instructed to pass them over to the Secretary, properly indorsed, to be noted on the Journal. And in pursuance of this order, memorials, etc., were presented and referred as follows :

BLACK RIVER.

## BLACK RIVER CONFERENCE.

William H. Norris presented a memorial from West-  
tonville, against a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed  
by John Shirley and Robert Warcup, and it was referred  
to the Committee on Slavery.

CINCINNATI.

## CINCINNATI CONFERENCE.

Lorenzo D. Barrows presented a memorial from the  
Quarterly Conference of Union Chapel, asking a modifica-  
tion of the Presiding Eldership, and various other usages

of our Church, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. May 28.

## EAST BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

EAST BALTI-  
MORE.

Thompson Mitchell presented a memorial from Penn's Valley Circuit, against a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by William S. Harter and eleven others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## EAST GENESEE CONFERENCE.

EAST GENESEE.

Asahel N. Fillmore presented a memorial from Brookfield Charge, for a change of Rule and Chapter on Slavery, signed by William M. Haskill and one hundred and two others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

William H. Goodwin presented a memorial from Webster, for a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by Luther Northway and one hundred and one others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## IOWA CONFERENCE.

IOWA.

Michael H. Hare presented a memorial from Bloomfield Station, against a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by John Burgess and nineteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## NEWARK CONFERENCE.

NEWARK.

Benjamin Day presented a memorial from Nyack, against a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by R. B. Yard and ten others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE.

NEW ENGLAND.

Bishop Baker presented a petition from E. W. Sanborn and four others, Trustees of Hanover-street Church, Boston, against any change of the Rule on Slavery, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE.

NEW YORK  
EAST.

William H. Norris presented four petitions against a change of the Rule on Slavery: One from Redding, signed

**May 28.** by W. H. Gilder, fourteen official members, and thirty-three others; one from Hartford, signed by Job Allyn and twenty-six others; one from Farmingdale, signed by C. Bailey, six official members, and fourteen others; and one from Seymour and Great Hill, signed by Sylvester Smith, seven official members, and sixteen others, and they were referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**NORTH OHIO.****NORTH OHIO CONFERENCE.**

John T. Kellam presented a memorial for a change of the Rule on Slavery, from Wellington Circuit, signed by David Miner and forty-two others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

He also presented a memorial from Wooster, Ohio, signed by J. F. Kennedy and four others, relating to the Boundaries of the North Ohio Conference, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

**ONEIDA.****ONEIDA CONFERENCE.**

William Reddy presented a petition against a change of the General Rule on Slavery, from Aurora-street Church, Ithaca, signed by J. Stephens and nineteen others, inclusive of twelve official members, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

William Bixby presented a petition for the Extirpation of Slavery from the Methodist Episcopal Church, from Ledyard Circuit, signed by Lewis Price and forty-six others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**PHILADELPHIA.****PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE.**

Pennel Coombe presented a petition against the change of the Rule on Slavery, from Bristol, signed by G. W. M'Laughlin and twenty nine others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**TROY.****TROY CONFERENCE.**

William H. Norris presented a memorial from Pittsfield against a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by H. Goodridge, sixteen official members, and nineteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.



May 28.

## UPPER IOWA CONFERENCE.

UPPER IOWA.

Philo E. Brown presented a memorial against Slavery from Iowa City, signed by J. G. Dimmitt and fifteen official members, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## WEST WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

WEST WISCONSIN.

Alfred Brunson presented two petitions on the subject of Boundaries: One signed by James Lawson and nine others, members of the Quarterly Conference of Argyle Circuit; and one from J. Nolan and thirteen others, official members of Mineral Point, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

## WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

WISCONSIN.

Samuel C. Thomas presented a memorial on the Putting on of Gold, from Fon du Lac, signed by H. Coleman, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

He also presented "Law Questions" from H. Coleman, Fon du Lac, and it was referred to the Committee on Law Questions.

Philo S. Bennett presented Questions of Methodist Law, signed by William Rork, and they were referred to the Committee on Law Questions.

## WYOMING CONFERENCE.

WYOMING.

William H. Pearne presented a petition from New Troy for Lay Representation, signed by A. Brooks and twenty others, and it was referred to the Committee on Lay Delegation.

On motion of Granville Moody, the rules were suspended to take up the report of the Committee on Slavery.

Benjamin F. Crary, who was on the floor when the report was laid on the table on Friday, proceeded to discuss the first resolution of the report, and was followed by Philo S. Bennett, who had spoken twenty-five minutes, when Conference was adjourned by expiration of time.

After the Doxology was sung, the Benediction was pronounced by Hiram M. Shaffer.

May 28.

## MONDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 28.

Conference met pursuant to adjournment; Bishop Janes in the chair.

The religious services were conducted by Ephraim Goss.

The Journal of this morning was read and approved.

John L. Smith stated that he had received a telegram announcing the severe illness of his son, and he asked and obtained leave of absence.

Election of officers.

On motion of William F. Cowles, the order of the day, namely, the election of officers, was taken up.

Order of Election.

On motion of Gardner Baker, the following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved*, That in the election of those officers who shall be elected by ballot the following order shall be pursued:

Immediately after the ballots have been cast for the first, to be elected by ballot, the list shall be proceeded with till the next to be elected by ballot shall be reached, when the Chair shall appoint other tellers, and when the votes are all collected the two classes of tellers shall retire and count their votes respectively, and report to the Conference through the Chair; and so on through the list.

Editor of Christian Advocate and Journal.

Conference proceeded to elect an Editor of the Christian Advocate and Journal.

Edward Thomson and Abel Stevens were put in nomination. Joseph Holdich, Erastus O. Haven, Jonathan C. Stoughton, and Charles A. Holmes were appointed tellers, and a ballot was cast.

Quarterly Review.

Daniel D. Whedon was, on nomination, elected Editor of the Quarterly Review by a hand vote, there being no other nominee.

Sunday-school Books.

Daniel Wise and Edward Cooke were placed in nomination for Editor of Sunday-school Books and Papers. Miner Raymond, William S. Prentice, Edwin A. Helmershausen, and John M. Reid were appointed tellers.

A ballot was cast, and the tellers retired to count the votes.

Bishop Morris.

On motion of John T. Mitchell, the following resolution was adopted, namely.

*Resolved*, That in view of the advancing age of Bishop Morris, the senior Superintendent, he be not required to travel at large through the Connection, but be left at full liberty to perform only such official labor as he and his colleagues may judge proper.

Daniel Curry moved to take up the Report on Slavery, **May 28.** but, on motion of Reuben Nelson, the motion was laid on the table.

Richard Haney presented a report, in part, of the Committee on Boundaries, relating to the names and number of the Conferences. **Boundaries.**

Benjamin F. Crary moved to change the name of the Northwest Wisconsin Conference to St. Croix Conference, but the motion did not prevail.

On motion of William L. Harris, the name of Delaware Conference was changed to West Ohio Conference.

The tellers on the vote cast for Editor of the Christian Advocate and Journal came into Conference, and reported that the whole number of votes cast was 218; necessary to a choice, 110. Edward Thomson received 142; Abel Stevens, 73; blank, 2; and Philo S. Bennett, 1.

Edward Thomson having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected Editor of the Christian Advocate and Journal. **Edward Thomson elected.**

The tellers in the case of Editor of Sunday School Books and Paper reported that the whole number of votes cast was 216; necessary to a choice, 109. Daniel Wise received 120; Edward Cooke received 94; scattering 2.

Daniel Wise having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected Editor of the Sunday School Books and Paper, etc. **Daniel Wise elected.**

John P. Durbin was elected Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society by a hand vote, there being no other nominee. **John P. Durbin elected.**

Joseph M. Trimble, William H. Goode, and William L. Harris were put in nomination for the office of Assistant Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society.

Michael Marlay, John S. Martin, George M. Carpenter, William F. Cowles, were appointed tellers, and a ballot was cast.

Calvin Kingsley was elected Editor of the Western Christian Advocate by a hand vote, there being no other nominee. **Calvin Kingsley elected.**

Davis W. Clark was elected Editor of the Ladies' Repository by a hand vote, there being no other nominee. **Davis W. Clark elected.**

William Nast was elected Editor of the German Chris- **William Nast elected.**

**May 28.** tian Apologist by a hand vote, there being no other nominee.

Thomas M. Eddy elected.

Thomas M. Eddy was elected Editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate by a hand vote, there being no other nominee.

Joseph Brooks and Charles Elliott were put in nomination for the Editorship of the Central Christian Advocate.

Thomas B. Sargent, Robert M. Hatfield, William H. Goodwin, and Chauncey Hobart, were appointed tellers.

A ballot was cast, and the tellers retired to count the vote.

Report of Committee on Book Concern.

On motion of Edward Thomson, so much of the report of the Committee on the Book Concern as was laid on the table on Saturday was taken up, and adopted as follows, namely:

Changes of Discipline.

The committee recommend the following changes in the Discipline:

1. That section ii of chapter vi, page 201, be altered so as to read, after the word "select," "There shall be an Editor at New York of Sunday School and Tract Publications, whose duty it shall be, in consultation with the Book Agents, to superintend all such publications issued at our Book Room, and to have charge of the Sunday School Advocate and other Sunday School and Tract periodicals; and he shall be subject to the same regulations and restrictions which govern the other editors at New York."

National Magazine.

2. Strike out of chapter vi, pages 201, 202, the entire third section relating to the National Magazine.

Reporting debts.

3. Strike out of section v, chapter vi, pages 202, 203, these words, namely: "They shall also inform the Conferences of any within their respective bounds who neglect to make payment, that measures may be taken to collect or secure such debts; and they shall not allow any claim to run beyond one year from the time it was due without reporting it to the Conference."

Western Book Concern.

4. Insert "Western" before "Book Concern," chapter vi, section vii, page 204.

Reporting debts.

5. Chapter vi, section vii, page 205, strike out these words: "They shall also inform the Conferences of any within their respective bounds who neglect to make payment, that measures may be taken to collect or secure such debts; and they shall not allow any claim to run beyond one year from the time it is due without reporting it to the Conference."

Western Book Committee and Periodicals.

6. Chapter vi, paragraph five, page 206, strike out "seven" and insert "eleven," and add after "establishment," "embracing the Northwestern Christian Advocate, published at Chicago, Ill., and the Central Christian Advocate, published at St. Louis, Mo."

In paragraph seven, same chapter and page, insert after "Western," "Northwestern and Central."

Same chapter and page, in paragraph eight, after "Apologist" insert "and Sunday School Bell."

7. Chapter vi, section viii, page 207, strike out these words, namely: "They shall also report to the Conference any claims which may have been one year due, that they may be collected or secured."

**May 28.**

Reporting  
debts.

8. Same chapter, section x, pages 207, 208, alter the section to read, "There shall also be published the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate at Pittsburgh, Pa.; the Northern Christian Advocate in Western New York; the Pacific Christian Advocate in Portland, Oregon, and the California Christian Advocate at San Francisco, Cal. There shall also be for each of these papers a separate Publishing Committee, whose duties shall be similar with regard to them to those of the Book Agents and Book Committees at New York and Cincinnati in relation to the publications under their care."

9. Strike out all of the last paragraph commencing on page 208, and the next following relating to the Publishing Committees of the Northwestern and Central Christian Advocates.

To destroy  
Western Pub-  
lishing Com-  
mittees.

Strike out all of section xi, same chapter, page 209.

10. Strike out all of section xii, same chapter, page 210, after the word "themselves," (seventh line from the top,) and insert "with such aid as may have been allowed them, it shall be the duty of the Publishing Committees to discontinue them."

Discontinuing  
papers.

11. Strike out of section xiv, page 210, "San Francisco, Cal.," and insert "Buffalo, N. Y." Also strike out of the same paragraph all after the word "Cincinnati."

Buffalo Depos-  
itory.

12. Strike "at New York" from section xv, page 211. Also the same words from section xvi.

Strike "at New York" from section xvii, page 211. Also the words, "they shall give notice thereof to the Committee, or commissioners acting for the Annual Conference, or to the Annual Conference," and insert, "they shall immediately correct the error complained of; or, with the concurrence of the Book Committee, cause the affairs of the Depository to be wound up."

13. Alter section xviii, page 211, so as to read: "The salaries of the Editors and Agents at New York shall be fixed by the Book Committee at New York. The salaries of the Agents and Editors at Cincinnati, and the Editors at Chicago and St. Louis, shall be fixed by the Book Committee of the Western Book Concern. And the salaries of the Editors of the papers at Pittsburgh, Pa., Western New York, Portland, Oregon, and San Francisco, Cal., shall be fixed by the Publishing Committees having charge of those papers respectively."

Salaries.

14. Strike the word "issued" from section 19, page 211, and insert "sold."

The policy of separate Publishing Committees for the Northwestern and Central Christian Advocates has been thoroughly examined, and our opinion, concurred in by all concerned, is that they should be abolished, and all the interests of the Western Book Concern concentrated in the hands of the Book Agents and a Book Committee chosen from all parts of the Western field. Hence we have elsewhere recommended such alterations of the Discipline as abolish the Publishing Committees of those papers, and increase the number of the Book Committee from seven to eleven. We recommend that they be chosen as follows, namely:

Book Commit-  
tee of Western  
Book Concern.

One from Ohio Conference; one from Cincinnati Conference; one from Central Ohio and North Ohio Conferences; one from Indiana and Southeastern Indiana Conferences; one from North Indiana and Northwestern Indiana Conferences; one from Detroit and Michigan

**May 28.**

Conferences; one from Illinois and Southern Illinois Conferences; one from Rock River and Central Illinois Conferences; one from Iowa and Upper Iowa Conferences; one from Wisconsin, West Wisconsin, and Minnesota Conferences; and one from Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas and Nebraska Conferences, to be nominated by the delegates from the Conferences interested.

T. M. EDDY,  
*Secretary.*

E. THOMSON,  
*Chairman.*

Wm. L. Harris  
elected.

The tellers for the ballot for Assistant Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society reported that the whole number of votes cast was 218. Necessary to a choice 110. William L. Harris received 141; Joseph M. Trimble received 38; William H. Goode received 38; and Jonathan T. Crane received 1.

William L. Harris, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected Assistant Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society.

Charles Elliott  
elected.

The tellers for the ballot for Editor of the Central Christian Advocate reported that the whole number of votes cast was 217. Necessary to a choice 109. Charles Elliott received 131; Joseph Brooks received 83; scattering 3.

Charles Elliott, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected editor of the Central Christian Advocate.

Isaac S. Bingham  
elected.

Isaac S. Bingham was elected Editor of the Northern Christian Advocate by a hand vote, there being no other nominee.

Samuel H. Nesbit  
elected.

Samuel H. Nesbit was elected Editor of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate by a hand vote, there being no other nominee.

Eleazer Thomas  
elected.

Eleazer Thomas was elected Editor of the California Christian Advocate by a hand vote, there being no other nominee.

Thos. H. Pearne  
elected.

Thomas H. Pearne was elected Editor of the Pacific Christian Advocate by a hand vote, there being no other nominee.

Thomas Carlton  
elected.

Thomas Carlton was elected Book Agent at New York by a hand vote, there being no other nominee.

James Porter  
elected.

James Porter was elected Assistant Book Agent at New York by a hand vote, there being no other nominee.

Adam Poe  
elected.

Adam Poe was elected Book Agent at Cincinnati by a hand vote, there being no other nominee.

Luke Hitchcock, John T. Mitchell, and Philo E. Brown

were put in nomination for the office of Assistant Book Agent at Cincinnati. May 28.

William Hunter, Resin Sapp, William Cox, and Andrew Witherspoon were appointed tellers.

A ballot was cast, and the tellers retired to count the vote.

The Chair announced the following Committee to present tokens of appreciation from the Conference to the door-keeper and mail-agent of the Conference for their services:

Thomas Carlton,                      Adam Poe,  
William Reddy.

On motion of Davis W. Clark, Report No. III of the Committee on Missions was taken up. Committee on Missions.

He then moved to amend the first resolution by inserting the word "Assistant" before the words "Corresponding Secretary."

James Floy moved to lay the amendment on the table, but the motion was lost, and the amendment prevailed.

The tellers came into Conference and reported that the whole number of votes cast for Assistant Book Agent at Cincinnati was 218. Necessary to a choice 110. Luke Hitchcock received 115; John T. Mitchell 90; Philo E. Brown 11; scattering 2. Luke Hitchcock elected.

Luke Hitchcock, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected Assistant Book Agent of the Western Book Concern.

John M. Reid moved that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet at Grace Church this evening.

On motion of John S. Martin, the motion for an evening session was laid on the table.

On motion of William L. Harris, Conference adjourned by a vote of 138.

After the Doxology was sung, the Benediction was pronounced by Calvin Kingsley. Adjournment.

## TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 29.

May 29.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Scott in the chair.

The usual religious services were conducted by Nathan Shumate.

The Journal of yesterday afternoon was read and approved.

**May 29.**  
Expenses of Delegates.

Charles B. Tippet, Chairman of the Committee on Expenses of Delegates, reported that it would require three thousand three hundred dollars (\$3,300) in addition to the amounts collected in the several Conferences to meet the expenses of the delegates; and, on his motion, a draft on the Book Concern for that amount was ordered.

Messenger-boy.

On motion of William L. Harris, the Book Agents were instructed to pay to William Bennett, the messenger of the Conference, the sum of twenty dollars, (\$20.)

John H. Twombly moved that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet this afternoon at two o'clock.

On motion of William H. Hatch, the motion for an afternoon session was laid on the table.

Daniel Curry moved that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet at half-past seven o'clock this evening.

On motion of William L. Harris, the motion for an evening session was laid on the table.

Daniel Curry moved to suspend the order of business to take up the report of the Committee on Slavery.

Joseph K. Tuttle moved as a substitute that the order of business be suspended to receive the report of the Committee on Lay Delegation.

Report on Slavery taken up.

On motion, the substitute was laid on the table by a vote of 97 to 90, and the original motion prevailed.

The Report was taken up, and Philo S. Bennett, who was on the floor when the Report was laid on the table yesterday, occupied the five minutes of time belonging to him, when Conference adjourned.

The discussion was continued by Gordon Battelle, Robert M. Hatfield, and Samuel Y. Monroe.

Morris D'C. Crawford moved that the vote be taken without further debate.

The motion was sustained by a vote of 127 to 62.

Yeas and Nays.

It was also ordered that the vote be taken by yeas and nays, and that those absent may have the privilege of voting in open Conference hereafter.

The resolution was then read, and is as follows:

*Resolved*, By the delegates of the several Annual Conferences in General Conference assembled, that we recommend the amendment of the General Rule on Slavery, that it shall read, "The buying, selling, or holding of men, women, or children, with an intention to enslave them."

The votes on this resolution were,

Yeas.

Yeas.—Abbott, Armstrong, Ayers of Delaware, Bain,



May 29.

Baker of Black River, Baker of Erie, Barrows, Barth, Beach, Bennett, Bigelow, Bingham, Birt, Bixby, Blades, Blake, Bristol, Brooks of Minnesota, Brown of New York, Brown of Providence, Bruce, Brunson, Bullard, Carpenter, Chapin of Erie, Chapin of New England, Clarke of Erie, Clark of New York, Coil, Colclazer of North Indiana, Cone, Connell, Cooke, Corkhill, Cowles, Crary, Crawford, Crews, Curry of New York East, Dean, Dempster, Dennis, Dunn of Troy, Dunning, Eddy, Erwin, Ferris, Fillmore, Floy, Gavitt, Gillett, Golden, Goodwin, Goss, Griffin of Troy, Griswold, Haney, Hare, Harris, Harrower, Hatch, Hatfield, Haven, Hayes, Helmershausen, Hibbard, Hill, Hitchcock, Hobart, Holliday, Howard, Hulburd, Hunter of Peoria, Jacokes, Jasper, Johnson, Keeler, Kellam, Kiger, King, Kingsley, Landon, Leihy, Leslie, Locke, Magee, Marlay, Mather, M'Kinstry, Merrick, Merrill, Miller, Mitchell of Cincinnati, Mitchell of Pittsburgh, Monson, Moody, Mulfinger, Munsell, Nash, Nast, Nelson, Nuhfer, Nutt, Olin, Pearce, Penfield, Pike, Poe, Porter of New England, Prince, Raymond, Reddy, Reid of East Genesee, Russell, Sapp, Shaffer, Smart, Smith of Cincinnati, Smith of Indiana, Sprague, Stallard, Stanton, Starks D., Starks H. L., Stoughton, Thomas of Wisconsin, Thomson of North Ohio, Thurston, Townsend, Trimble, Tuttle of East Genesee, Twombly, Webster, Whedon, Whiteman, Williams, Wise, Witherspoon, Young.—138.

Nays.

*Nays.*—Ayers of Upper Iowa, Bannister, Battelle, Black, Briggs, Brown of East Baltimore, Brown of New Jersey, Brown of Upper Iowa, Carlton, Cartwright, Castle, Clark of Pittsburgh, Cliffe, Colclazer of Philadelphia, Coombe, Cooper, Corrington, Cox, Crane of Illinois, Crane of Newark, Curry of Kentucky, Davidson, Day, Drummond, Durbin, Ellison, Fuller, Goode, Griffen of New York, Griffith, Guyer, Hammond, Hildt, Hodgson, Holdich, Holmes, Hopkins, Hoyt, Hughes, Hunter of Western Virginia, Jackson, Jameson, Kuhl, Martin, Mitchell of East Baltimore, Monroe, Morgan, Murphy, Norris, Osbon, Parsons, Pearne, Peck, Petty, Porter of Newark, Power, Prentice, Reed of Cincinnati, Reed of Upper Iowa, Robinson, Rutledge, Sargent, Sewall, Shumate, Slicer, Smith of Genesee, Street, Thomas of California, Thompson of Philadelphia, Tippet, Travis, Tuttle of Newark, Van Cleve, Veitch, Waller, Wilson, Wood.—74.

**May 29.**

This resolution required a vote of two thirds of the General Conference to carry it. There were 138 votes cast for it, and 74 against, so the resolution was lost.

*Absent.*—Brooks of Arkansas, Hargrave, Smith of Northwestern Indiana, and Torsey.

The third resolution of the report was read.

Calvin Kingsley moved to amend it by inserting immediately before the words "as chattels" the words "to be used."

On motion of Abiathar M. Osbon, the Report on Slavery was laid on the table in order to admit other business.

On motion, the session was extended.

Memorial from  
Harlem.

Joseph M. Trimble, Chairman of the Committee on Itinerancy, presented a report on the memorial from Harlem, New York, in relation to the trial of members, etc., and as the report proposes a change in the Discipline, it lies on the table under the rule.

On motion of Howard B. Abbott, Charles C. Cone was appointed on the Committee to try Appeals in the place of Henry P. Torsey.

Granville Moody, by consent, offered the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That a committee of five be appointed to nominate a Book Committee for the Book Concern at New York.

On motion of Francis A. Blades, this resolution was laid on the table.

Adjournment.

On motion, Conference adjourned.

After the Doxology was sung, the Benediction was pronounced by Thomas J. Thompson.

**May 30.**

### WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 30.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Simpson in the chair.

The usual religious services were conducted by Moses Hill.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Order of the  
day

William H. Goode moved that the order of the day be suspended to receive the report of the Committee on Lay Delegation.

Daniel Curry moved to strike out the words "to receive the Report of the Committee on Lay Delegation," and insert the words "to take up the Report on Slavery."

On motion of Benjamin Griffen, the amendment was laid on the table by a vote of 93 to 61. **May 30.**

Peter Merrill moved to amend the motion so as to receive reports from Standing and Special Committees; the amendment prevailed by a vote of 109 to 40, and the motion, as amended, was adopted. **Reports of Committees.**

Richard Haney, Chairman of the Committee on Boundaries, submitted a report, and, on motion of Daniel Curry, it was laid on the table to be printed. **Boundaries.**

Edward Thomson, Chairman of the Committee on the Book Concern, presented a report, (No. IV,) and Conference proceeded to consider the several items of the report; and so much as relates to the Northern Christian Advocate; to the Incorporation of the Book Concern; to the National Magazine; to General Conference Officers; to the Auditing of Accounts; to an Abridged Edition of the Discipline; to Conference Maps; to Memorials for Book Depositories at St. Louis, Missouri, and St. Paul, Minnesota; to the German Apologist; to Assistance for the German Editor; to the Monthly Missionary Advocate in German; to the increased circulation of our publications; to dividends from the Book Concerns; and to the Annual Exhibits of the Book Concerns, were severally adopted. **Book Concern.**

[For Report as adopted, see *Appendix OO.*]

When the item of the report relating to the Pacific Depository was read a minority report on the same subject was presented, and, on motion of Thomas J. Thompson, both were laid on the table to be printed. [For Minority Report see *Appendix PP.*] **Minority Report presented.**

After the adoption of that item of the Report which relates to General Conference officers, on motion of Francis A. Blades, it was

*Resolved*, That such General Conference officers as are not returned to their offices or other positions by the General Conference be considered in the hands of the Bishops for appointment at the close of the General Conference.

So much of the report of the Committee on the Book Concern as proposes changes in the Discipline lies on the table under the rule; and for so much of this part of the report as relates to the Book Committee at New York, Daniel Curry moved a substitute, which also lies over under the rule.

John M. Reid, Enoch G. Wood, and Philo S. Bennett were, at their own request, excused from the Committee

**May 30.** to try Appeals, and Joseph K. Tuttle, Fernando C. Holliday, and Samuel C. Thomas were appointed respectively in their stead.

Law Question. Joseph Holdich, by consent, presented the following question :

The undersigned desire respectfully to submit to the Bishops and General Conference the following Law Question :

In any ecclesiastical Court of Appeals, when the three questions, Shall the decision of the lower Court be affirmed? Shall the case be remanded for a new trial? Shall the former decision be reversed? have been successively put, and there is a tie vote on each, then in what condition does it leave the appellant? JOSEPH HOLDICH.

BUFFALO, May 29, 1860.

ALBERT NASH.

Whereupon Francis A. Blades moved the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of this Conference that when the motions to affirm, to remand, and to reverse have been successively put and lost, the decision of the Court below stands as the final adjudication of the case.

Pending this resolution, on motion of John S. Martin, the previous question was sustained by the requisite majority, and the resolution was adopted.

Education. Frederic Merrick, Chairman of the Committee on Education, submitted a report, which was in part adopted; but the vote adopting it was, on motion of the Chairman of the Committee, afterward reconsidered, and the report was recommitted.

William Young moved that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet at two o'clock this afternoon.

The motion for an afternoon session, on motion of John S. Martin, was laid on the table by a vote of 103 to 56.

Lay delegation. William H. Goode, Chairman of the Committee on Lay Delegation, presented a report on Lay Delegation. [For Report as presented, see *Appendix QQ*.]

Minority Report. Alfred Brunson, on behalf of himself and eighteen others, presented a minority report on Lay Delegation. [For Report as presented, see *Appendix RR*.]

On motion of Richard Haney, they were both laid on the table to be printed.

Slavery. Calvin Kingsley moved to suspend the special order of this morning for the purpose of taking up the report of the Committee on Slavery.

William H. Ferris moved to lay the motion to suspend on the table, but the motion was lost by a vote of 80 to 98, and the report was taken up.

The amendment to the third resolution of the report being under consideration, John Dempster addressed the Conference. At the close of his speech Joseph Holdich obtained the floor; and, on motion of Abiathar M. Osbon, the report on Slavery was laid on the table to make way for other business.

**May 30.**

On motion of Henry Slicer, the session was extended.

Edward Thomson presented a memorial from Thomas Barkdull and others in relation to the case of Alpha Wright, which was tried by a committee of this Conference.

A. Wright's case.

Henry Slicer moved that the memorial be rejected.

A motion to adjourn was made, and lost.

George Hildt moved that the memorial and all motions relating thereto be laid on the table, and the motion prevailed.

In pursuance of the resolution formerly adopted, permitting those having petitions, memorials, etc., to hand them to the Secretary, the following were presented and referred, as follows:

Presentation of Memorials.

**BLACK RIVER CONFERENCE.****BLACK RIVER.**

Bishop Simpson presented a memorial from O. B. Pierce relating to Sunday Schools, and it was referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools.

He also presented a memorial from the same asking for a change in the Order of Trials, and it was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Gardner Baker presented a memorial asking for the Extirpation of Slavery, signed by F. Jones and forty-four others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**EAST GENESEE CONFERENCE.****EAST GENESEE.**

Porter M'Kinstry presented a memorial for the Extirpation of Slavery from Woodhull, signed by S. G. Rhinevault and seventy-three others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**ERIE CONFERENCE.****ERIE.**

George W. Clarke presented a petition for a "Weekly Sunday School Advocate" from Ellington, signed by L.

**May 30.** D. Fairbanks and fifty-six others, teachers and scholars, and it was referred to the Committee on Sunday-Schools.

## IOWA.

## IOWA CONFERENCE.

A memorial was presented from Dr. Charles Elliott and fifty-two others, Mt. Pleasant, asking that the Iowa Conference be not divided, and it was referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

## NORTH OHIO.

## NORTH OHIO CONFERENCE.

Adam Poe presented the action of the Quarterly Conference of Mansfield Station in favor of the Extension of the Time of Ministerial Service, and it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

## PHILADELPHIA.

## PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE.

A petition from Front-street Church, against a change of the Discipline on Slavery, signed by W. H. Hubbard and thirty-nine others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

## WEST WISCONSIN.

## WEST WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

John L. Williams presented a memorial on Law Questions, signed by T. H. Golden, and it was referred to the Committee on Law Questions.

Daniel Curry moved that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet at Grace Church this evening at half past seven o'clock. This motion was laid on the table by a vote of 95 to 81.

On motion of William Cooper, Conference adjourned.

## Adjournment.

After the Doxology was sung, the Benediction was pronounced by Calvin Kingsley.

**May 31.****THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 31.**

Conference met this morning, Bishop Baker in the chair.

The usual religious services were conducted by Enoch G. Wood.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

On motion of Calvin Kingsley, the order of business was suspended, and the report on Slavery was taken up.

**May 31.**  
Report on Slavery taken up.

Joseph Holdich, who was entitled to the floor, was absent, and the floor was assigned to Henry Slicer. The consideration of the report was suspended by a matter of privilege, and Charles B. Tippet, Chairman of the Committee on Expenses of Delegates, reported that a member of the Upper Iowa Conference had lost \$21 25, or that it had been stolen from him, and, on his motion, that amount was passed to the account of profit and loss.

Expenses of Delegates.

He also reported that there was still a deficit of more than three hundred dollars in the amount necessary to defray the expenses of Delegates; when, on motion, the Chairman of the Committee was authorized to draw on the Book Concern for such an amount as may be necessary to meet in full the expenses of the delegates.

On motion of Richard Haney, it was agreed that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet at two o'clock this afternoon.

The discussion of the report on Slavery was resumed by Henry Slicer, and continued by Joseph Holdich, Thomas Sewall, Pennel Coombe, and Moses Hill. William F. Cowles obtained the floor, and Conference was adjourned by expiration of time.

Slavery discussion resumed.

Under a former order, the following memorials were presented to be noted in the Journal, and they were referred as follows:

Memorials.

#### DELAWARE CONFERENCE.

DELAWARE.

Hiram M. Shaffer presented a memorial from Galion Station against a change of the Conference lines, signed by Jonathan Fellows and eleven others; also, a remonstrance from Galena Circuit against being transferred to the North Ohio Conference, signed by G. Grist and fifty others, and they were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

#### EAST GENESEE CONFERENCE.

EAST GENESEE.

Joseph K. Tuttle presented a memorial from Tyre against Slaveholding in the Church, signed by W. S. Hall and thirty others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

**May 31.**SOUTHERN ILLI-  
NOIS.

## SOUTHERN ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

John Van Cleve presented a memorial from Brighton Circuit against a change of the Rule on Slavery, signed by H. Sears and eighteen others, and it was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

Adjournment.

After the Doxology was sung, the Benediction was pronounced by John Russell.

**May 31.****THURSDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 31.**

Conference met this afternoon pursuant to adjournment, Bishop Ames in the chair.

The usual religious services were conducted by David Reed.

The Journal of this morning's session was read and approved.

Report on Slav-  
ery resumed.

On motion of Calvin Kingsley, the order of business was suspended, and the Report on Slavery was taken up.

William F. Cowles, who was entitled to the floor, moved the adoption of the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the voting on this question be taken without further debate after William Hunter, of Western Virginia, and Calvin Kingsley, Chairman of the Committee, shall have spoken; but this resolution shall not exclude the offering of amendments, or making legitimate motions; but such amendments or motions shall be taken without debate, provided that no such motion or amendment shall be offered after five o'clock this afternoon.

John Coil moved that the vote on the resolution be taken without debate, and the motion was sustained by a vote of 125 to 54, and the resolution was adopted.

Committee on  
Appeals.

As a matter of privilege, the following reports, from the Committee to try Appeals, were presented to be entered on the Journal :

BUFFALO, May 30, 1860.

The Committee having heard and considered the Minutes, Documents, and Pleadings in the first appeal case of Benjamin T. Roberts, who appeals from the decision of the Genesee Conference whereby he was adjudged to be reprimanded before the Conference, proceeded to vote in the case with the following result: On the question of affirming, nineteen voted in favor and nineteen against it. On the question of remanding the case for a new trial, the Committee voted almost unanimously in the negative. On the question of reversing the action of the Conference, eighteen voted in favor and twenty against, a result which, as the General Conference has decided,



leaves the decision of the Genesee Conference as the final adjudication of the case.

J. T. CRANE, *Secretary*.

May 31.

BUFFALO, May 31, 1860.

The Committee have considered the second Appeal of B. T. Roberts, who appeals from the action of the Genesee Conference, whereby he was expelled from the ministry and the Church.

The representatives of the Genesee Conference objected to the admission of the Appeal on the ground,

1. That B. T. Roberts, subsequently to his trial and condemnation, joined the Methodist Episcopal Church as a probationer, and thus, at least, tacitly confessed the justice of the action of the Conference of his case.

2. That B. T. Roberts, since he was deprived by his expulsion of his ministerial authority and standing, has continued to preach, and has thus rebelled against the authority of the Conference and the Church.

3. That B. T. Roberts, since he declared his intention of appealing to the General Conference, has connected himself with another organization, contemplating Church ends independent of and hostile to the Church to whose General Conference he now appeals.

The Committee, after hearing the statements and pleadings of the representatives of the parties,

*Resolved*, That the Appeal of B. T. Roberts be not admitted.

The Committee took up the case of W. Cooley, who appeals from a decision of the Genesee Conference, whereby he was expelled from the ministry and the Church.

The representatives of the Genesee Conference objected to the admission of the Appeal on the ground,

1. That the Appellant since his expulsion has continued to preach as if still in full possession of ministerial powers.

2. That the Appellant since his expulsion has allied himself to another organization, independent of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and hostile to it.

The Committee, after hearing the statements and pleadings of the representatives of the parties,

*Resolved*, That the Appeal of William Cooley be not admitted.

The case of J. A. Wells, who appeals from the action of the Genesee Conference, whereby he was expelled from the ministry and the Church, was called.

The case being analogous to the case last acted upon by the Committee, I. M. Leihy, as counsel for the Appellant, stated that he had authority from J. A. Wells to withdraw the Appeal, and that he did so withdraw it.

The case of W. Deviney, of the Pittsburgh Conference, being called, the Committee were informed by Daniel P. Mitchell, a delegate from that Conference, that the Appeal would not be prosecuted.

J. T. CRANE, *Secretary*.

In pursuance of the resolution concerning the discussion of the subject of Slavery, William Hunter and Calvin Kingsley successively addressed the Conference.

Slavery discussion.

Conference proceeded to vote on the question.

The question pending was a motion to amend the resolution by inserting immediately before the words "as chattels" the words "to be used."

May 31.

George Hughes submitted the following motion:

I propose to amend the amendment offered by Dr. Kingsley, Chairman of the Slavery Committee, by adding the words "and treated," so that it shall read thus, namely: "To be used and treated as chattels."

On motion of Calvin Kingsley, the motion to amend the amendment was laid on the table, and the amendment "to be used" was adopted.

John P. Durbin moved to take from the table the substitute for the report of the Committee on Slavery submitted by him, and signed by himself, Philo E. Brown, John C. Ayers, and Henry W. Reed, but the motion did not prevail. [See *Appendix DD.*]

George Hughes moved the following substitute, namely:

*Whereas* a change of such magnitude as is now proposed should not be made without the sanction of the laity as well as the ministry; therefore,

*Resolved*, That the chapter proposed shall be first submitted by the Bishops to the Annual Conferences, and by the Presiding Elders to the Quarterly Conferences in their respective districts, and if it receive the vote of three fourths of the members of said Conferences it shall take effect.

Yeas and Nays  
called.

Henry Slicer called for the yeas and nays, and the call being sustained by forty-six members, the roll of Conference was called, and the vote announced as follows:

Yeas.

*Yeas.*—Bannister, Battelle, Black, Briggs, Brown of East Baltimore, Brown of New Jersey, Brown of Upper Iowa, Carlton, Cartwright, Cliffe, Colclazer of Philadelphia, Coombe, Cooper, Corrington, Crane of Illinois, Crane of Newark, Curry of Kentucky, Day, Drummond, Ellison, Fuller, Goode, Griffen of New York, Guyer, Hildt, Hodgson, Holdich, Hopkins, Hoyt, Hughes, Hunter of Western Virginia, Jameson, Kuhl, Martin, Mitchell of East Baltimore, Monroe, Morgan, Murphy, Nast, Norris, Osbon, Porter of Newark, Prentice, Reed of Cincinnati, Robinson, Rutledge, Sargent, Sewall, Shumate, Slicer, Street, Thomas of California, Thompson of Philadelphia, Tippet, Travis, Tuttle of Newark, Van Cleve, Veitch, Waller, Wilson, Wood—61.

Nays.

*Nays.*—Abbott, Armstrong, Ayers of Delaware, Ayers of Upper Iowa, Baker of Black River, Baker of Erie, Barrows, Barth, Beach, Bennett, Bigelow, Bingham, Birt, Bixby, Blades, Blake, Bristol, Brooks of Arkansas, Brooks of Minnesota, Brown of New York, Brown of Providence,

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Bruce, Brunson, Bullard, Carpenter, Castle, Chapin of Erie, Chapin of New England, Clarke of Erie, Clark of New York, Clark of Pittsburgh, Coil, Colclazer of North Indiana, Cone, Connell, Corkhill, Cowles, Cox, Crary, Crawford, Crews, Curry of New York East, Dean, Dempster, Dennis, Dunn of Troy, Dunning, Durbin, Eddy, Erwin, Ferris, Fillmore, Floy, Gavitt, Gillett, Golden, Goodwin, Goss, Griffin of Troy, Griffith, Griswold, Hammond, Haney, Hare, Harris, Harrower, Hatch, Hatfield, Haven, Hays, Helmershausen, Hibbard, Hill, Hitchcock, Hobart, Holmes, Howard, Hulburt, Hunter of Peoria, Jacokes, Jackson, Jasper, Johnson, Keeler, Kellam, Kiger, King, Kingsley, Landon, Leihy, Leslie, Locke, Magee, Marlay, Mather, M'Kinstry, Merrick, Merrill, Miller, Mitchell of Cincinnati, Mitchell of Pittsburgh, Monson, Moody, Mulfinger, Munsell, Nash, Nelson, Nuhfer, Nutt, Olin, Parsons, Pearne, Peck, Penfield, Petty, Pike, Poe, Porter of New England, Power, Prince, Raymond, Reddy, Reid of East Genesee, Reed of Upper Iowa, Russel, Sapp, Smart, Smith of Cincinnati, Smith of Genesee, Smith of Indiana, Sprague, Stallard, Stanton, Starks D., Starks H. L., Stoughton, Thomas of Wisconsin, Thomson of North Ohio, Thurston, Townsend, Trimble, Tuttle of East Genesee, Twombly, Webster, Whedon, Whiteman, Williams, Wise, Witherspoon, Young—150.

So the substitute was lost, 61 voting for it and 150 against it.

*Absent, or not voting.*—Bain, Cooke, Davidson, Hargrave, Holliday, Pearce, Shaffer, Smith of Northwestern Indiana, and Torsey—9.

Samuel Y. Monroe, on behalf of himself and nineteen others, moved that the following resolution be adopted and published in the Journal and Pastoral Address, as a substitute for the proposed new chapter in the Discipline :

Substitute proposed.

*Resolved,* That we believe that the buying, selling, or holding of human beings to be used as chattels is contrary to the laws of God and nature, inconsistent with the Golden Rule, and with that Rule in our Discipline which requires all who desire to remain among us to "do no harm, and to avoid evil of every kind," we, therefore, affectionately admonish all our preachers and people to keep themselves pure from this great evil, and to seek its extirpation by all lawful and Christian means.

On this motion Henry Slicer called the Yeas and Nays, and the call being sustained by the requisite number, the

Yeas and Nays called.

**May 31.** roll of Conference was called, and the votes were as follows :

**Yeas.**

*Yeas.*—Ayers of Delaware, Ayers of Upper Iowa, Bannister, Battelle, Black, Brooks of Arkansas, Brown of East Baltimore, Brown of New Jersey, Brown of Upper Iowa, Carlton, Cartwright, Castle, Clark of Pittsburgh, Cliffe, Connell, Coombe, Cooper, Carrington, Cox, Crane of Illinois, Crane of Newark, Curry of Kentucky, Day, Drummond, Durbin, Ellison, Ferris, Fuller, Goode, Griffen of New York, Griffith, Guyer, Hildt, Hodgson, Holdich, Holmes, Hopkins, Hoyt, Hughes, Hunter of Peoria, Hunter of Western Virginia, Jameson, Kuhl, Mather, Mitchell of Cincinnati, Mitchell of East Baltimore, Monroe, Morgan, Mulfinger, Murphy, Nast, Nelson, Norris, Osbon, Pearne, Peck, Porter of Newark, Power, Prentice, Reed of Cincinnati, Reed of Upper Iowa, Robinson, Rutledge, Sargent, Sewall, Shumate, Slicer, Smith of Genesee, Street, Thomas of California, Thompson of Philadelphia, Tippet, Travis, Trimble, Tuttle of East Genesee, Tuttle of Newark, Van Cleve, Veitch, Waller, Wilson, Wood—81.

**Nays.**

*Nays.*—Abbott, Armstrong, Bain, Baker of Black River, Baker of Erie, Barrows, Bartle, Beach, Bennett, Bigelow, Bingham, Birt, Bixby, Blades, Blake, Briggs, Bristol, Brooks of Minnesota, Brown of New York, Brown of Providence, Bunce, Brunson, Bullard, Carpenter, Chapin of Erie, Chapin of New England, Clarke of Erie, Clark of New York, Coil, Colclazer of North Indiana, Colclazer of Philadelphia, Cone, Cooke, Corkhill, Cowles, Crary, Crawford, Crews, Curry of New York East, Dean, Dempster, Dennis, Dunn of Troy, Dunning, Eddy, Erwin, Fillmore, Floy, Gavitt, Gillett, Golden, Goodwin, Goss, Griffin of Troy, Griswold, Hammond, Haney, Hare, Harris, Harrower, Hatch, Hatfield, Haven, Hayes, Helmershausen, Hibbard, Hill, Hitchcock, Hobart, Howard, Hulburd, Jacokes, Jackson, Jasper, Johnson, Keeler, Kellam, Kiger, King, Kingsley, Landon, Leihy, Leslie, Locke, Magee, Marlay, Martin, M'Kinstry, Merrick, Merrill, Miller, Mitchell of Pittsburgh, Monson, Moody, Munsell, Nash, Nuhfer, Nutt, Olin, Parsons, Penfield, Petty, Pike, Poe, Porter of New England, Prince, Raymond, Reddy, Reid of East Genesee, Russell, Sapp, Smart, Smith of Cincinnati, Smith of Indiana, Sprague, Stallard, Starks D.,

Starks H. L., Stoughton, Thomas of Wisconsin, Thomson of North Ohio, Thurston, Townsend, Twombly, Webster, Whedon, Whiteman, Williams, Wise, Witherspoon, Young—132.

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So this substitute was lost, 81 voting for it and 132 against it.

*Absent, or not voting.*—Davidson, Hargrave, Holliday, Pearce, Shaffer, Smith of Northwestern Indiana, Torsey.

Francis Hodgson moved to amend the proposed chapter by striking out the words "to be used as chattels," and inserting between the words "the" and "buying" the word "mercenary;" but the amendment did not prevail.

Amendment proposed.

George Hildt moved to amend by adding to the proposed new chapter these words: "provided that this section is understood to be only advisory." On this motion the yeas and nays were demanded, and the vote is as follows:

Yeas and Nays called.

*Yeas.*—Ayers of Delaware, Bannister, Black, Brooks of Arkansas, Brown of East Baltimore, Brown of New Jersey, Cartwright, Castle, Cliffe, Colclazer of Philadelphia, Connell, Coombe, Cooper, Corrington, Crane of Illinois, Crane of Newark, Crews, Curry of Kentucky, Day, Durbin, Ellison, Ferris, Fuller, Goode, Goodwin, Griffen of New York, Griffith, Guyer, Hibbard, Hildt, Hitchcock, Hodgson, Holdich, Hopkins, Hoyt, Hughes, Jacokes, Jameson, Kuhl, Martin, McKinstry, Mitchell of East Baltimore, Monroe, Monson, Morgan, Mulfinger, Murphy, Nelson, Osbon, Pearne, Peck, Porter of Newark, Power, Prentice, Reed of Cincinnati, Reid of East Genesee, Reed of Upper Iowa, Robinson, Rutledge, Sargent, Sewall, Shumate, Slicer, Street, Thomas of California, Thompson of Philadelphia, Tippet, Travis, Trimble, Tuttle of East Genesee, Tuttle of Newark, Veitch, Waller, Wilson, Wood—75.

Yeas.

*Nays.*—Abbott, Armstrong, Ayers of Upper Iowa, Bain, Baker of Black River, Baker of Erie, Barrows, Barth, Batte, Beach, Bennett, Bigelow, Bingham, Birt, Bixby, Blades, Blake, Briggs, Bristol, Brooks of Minnesota, Brown of New York, Brown of Upper Iowa, Brown of Providence, Bruce, Brunson, Bullard, Carlton, Carpenter, Chapin of Erie, Chapin of New England, Clarke of Erie, Clark of New York, Clark of Pittsburgh, Coil, Colelazer of North Indiana, Cone, Cooke, Corkhill, Cowles, Cox,

**May 31.** Crary, Crawford, Curry of New York East, Dean, Dempster, Dennis, Drummond, Dunn of Troy, Dunning, Eddy, Erwin, Fillmore, Floy, Gavitt, Gillett, Golden, Goss, Griffin of Troy, Griswold, Hammond, Haney, Hare, Harris, Harrower, Hatch, Hatfield, Haven, Hays, Helmershausen, Hill, Hobart, Holmes, Howard, Hulburd, Hunter of Peoria, Hunter of Western Virginia, Jackson, Jasper, Johnson, Keeler, Kellam, Kiger, King, Kingsley, Landon, Leihy, Leslie, Locke, Magee, Marlay, Mather, Merrick, Merrill, Miller, Mitchell of Cincinnati, Mitchell of Pittsburgh, Moody, Munsell, Nash, Nast, Norris, Nuhfer, Nutt, Olin, Parsons, Penfield, Petty, Pike, Poe, Porter of New England, Prince, Raymond, Reddy, Russell, Sapp, Smart, Smith of Cincinnati, Smith of Genesee, Smith of Indiana, Sprague, Stallard, Stanton, Starks D., Starks H. L., Stoughton, Thomas of Wisconsin, Thomson of North Ohio, Thurston, Townsend, Twombly, Van Cleve, Webster, Whedon, Whiteman, Williams, Wise, Witherspoon—137.

So the amendment was lost, 75 voting for it and 137 against it.

*Absent, or not voting.*—Davidson, Hargrave, Holliday, Pearce, Shaffer, Smith of Northwestern Indiana, Torsey, and Young—9.

Adjournment  
proposed.

Henry Slicer moved that we do now adjourn, but the motion did not prevail.

Granville Moody moved that the main question be now taken, and the motion was sustained by a vote of 149 to 56, and the yeas and nays having been demanded, the vote, on adopting the third resolution of the Report of the Committee on Slavery, was as follows:

Yeas.

*Yeas.*—Abbott, Armstrong, Ayers of Delaware, Ayers of Upper Iowa, Bain, Baker of Black River, Baker of Erie, Bannister, Barrows, Barth, Beach, Bennett, Bigelow, Bingham, Birt, Bixby, Blades, Blake, Briggs, Bristol, Brooks of Arkansas, Brooks of Minnesota, Brown of New York, Brown of Upper Iowa, Brown of Providence, Bruce, Brunson, Bullard, Carpenter, Chapin of Erie, Chapin of New England, Clarke of Erie, Clark of New York, Clark of Pittsburgh, Coil, Colclazer of North Indiana, Cone, Cooke, Corkhill, Cowles, Cox, Crary, Crawford, Crews, Curry of New York East, Dean, Dempster, Dennis, Dunn of Troy, Dunning, Eddy, Erwin, Ferris, Fillmore, Floy, Gavitt, Gillett, Golden, Goodwin, Goss, Griffin of

May 31.

Troy, Griswold, Hammond, Haney, Hare, Harris, Harrower, Hatch, Hatfield, Haven, Hays, Helmershausen, Hibbard, Hill, Hitchcock, Hobart, Holmes, Howard, Hoyt, Hulburd, Hunter of Peoria, Jacokes, Jackson, Jasper, Johnson, Keeler, Kellam, Kiger, King, Kingsley, Landon, Leihy, Leslie, Locke, Magee, Marlay, Mather, M'Kinstry, Merrick, Merrill, Miller, Mitchell of Cincinnati, Mitchell of Pittsburgh, Monson, Moody, Mulfinger, Munsell, Nash, Nast, Nelson, Norris, Nuhfer, Nutt, Olin, Parsons, Pearne, Peck, Penfield, Petty, Pike, Poe, Porter of New England, Prince, Raymond, Reddy, Reed of Cincinnati, Reid of East Genesee, Reed of Upper Iowa, Russell, Sapp, Smart, Smith of Cincinnati, Smith of Genesee, Smith of Indiana, Sprague, Stallard, Stanton, Starks D., Starks H. L., Stoughton, Thomas of California, Thomas of Wisconsin, Thomson of North Ohio, Thurston, Townsend, Trimble, Tuttle of East Genesee, Twombly, Webster, Whedon, Whiteman, Williams, Wise, Wither- spoon, Young—155.

*Nays.*—Battelle, Black, Brown of East Baltimore, Brown of New Jersey, Carlton, Cartwright, Castle, Cliffe, Colclazer of Philadelphia, Connell, Coombe, Cooper, Cor- rington, Crane of Illinois, Crane of Newark, Curry of Ken- tucky, Day, Drummond, Durbin, Ellison, Fuller, Goode, Griffen of New York, Griffith, Guyer, Hildt, Hodgson, Holdich, Hopkins, Hughes, Hunter of Western Virginia, Jameson, Kuhl, Martin, Mitchell of East Baltimore, Mon- roe, Morgan, Murphy, Osbon, Porter of Newark, Power, Prentice, Robinson, Rutledge, Sargent, Sewall, Shumate, Slicer, Street, Thompson of Philadelphia, Tippet, Travis, Tuttle of Newark, Van Cleve, Veitch, Waller, Wilson, Wood—58.

So the resolution was adopted by a vote of 155 in favor of it and 58 against it.

*Absent, or not voting.*—Davidson, Hargrave, Holliday, Pearce, Shaffer, Smith of Northwestern Indiana, and Tor- sey—7.

The resolution adopted by the foregoing vote is as fol- lows :

*Resolved, 3.* By the delegates of the several Annual Conferences in General Conference assembled, that the following be, and hereby is substituted in the place of the present seventh chapter on Slavery :

**May 31.**

*Question.*—What shall be done for the extirpation of the evil of Slavery?

*Answer.*—We declare that we are as much as ever convinced of the great evil of Slavery. We believe that the buying, selling, or holding of human beings, to be used as chattels, is contrary to the laws of God and nature, and inconsistent with the Golden Rule and with that Rule in our Discipline which requires all who desire to continue among us to “do no harm,” and to “avoid evil of every kind.” We therefore affectionately admonish all our preachers and people to keep themselves pure from this great evil, and to seek its extirpation by all lawful and Christian means.

Francis A. Blades moved the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of this General Conference that our present chapter on Slavery is declaratory of our principles, and advisory in its application.

Adjournment.

Pending the consideration of this resolution, Conference adjourned by a vote of 127.

After the Doxology was sung, the Benediction was pronounced by Samuel Luckey.

**June 1.**

## FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 1.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Morris in the chair.

The usual religious exercises were conducted by William H. Norris.

The Journal of yesterday afternoon was read and approved.

Report on Slavery resumed.

Calvin Kingsley moved the suspension of the order of the day to finish the report of the Committee on Slavery, and the motion prevailed.

Bishop Baker, in behalf of the Board of Bishops, made the following communication to the Conference:

The General Conference at its last Session, June 2, 1856, adopted by more than a two thirds vote a resolution recommending the alteration of the Second Restrictive Rule so as to insert “one for every forty-five,” in place of “one for every thirty.”

The Bishops have presented the above resolution to all the Annual Conferences and action has been had on the same.

We respectfully call the attention of the Conference to the fact that no official announcement of the state of the vote upon this subject has yet been made.

Signed by order of the Bishops,

O. C. BAKER, *Secretary*.

William L. Harris moved that the Committee on Itinerancy be instructed to ascertain from the Journals of the several Conferences the state of the vote on this subject and report to this Conference, and the motion prevailed.



Francis A. Blades withdrew the resolution presented by him on last evening, and offered the following :

June 1.

F. A. Blades's  
resolution.

*Whereas* during the pendency of the Chapter on Slavery, the following amendment was offered as explanatory of the Chapter, "Provided that this section is understood to be only advisory,"

*Resolved*, That said amendment was rejected by this body because we regard the chapter in itself so clearly declarative and advisory as not to require any such explanation.

Francis A. Blades moved the previous question, and the motion was sustained by a vote of 130 to 55.

Henry Slicer asked the yeas and nays, and the vote stood as follows :

*Yeas*.—Armstrong, Ayres of Delaware, Ayres of Upper Iowa, Bain, Baker of Black River, Baker of Erie, Bannister, Barth, Battelle, Beach, Bennett, Bigelow, Bingham, Birt, Bixby, Black, Blades, Blake, Briggs, Bristol, Brooks of Arkansas, Brooks of Minnesota, Brown of New Jersey, Brown of New York, Brown of Upper Iowa, Brown of Providence, Bruce, Brunson, Bullard, Carlton, Carpenter, Chapin of Erie, Clark of New York, Clark of Pittsburgh, Colclazer of North Indiana, Cone, Connell, Cooke, Coombe, Corrington, Cox, Crane of Illinois, Crane of Newark, Crary, Crawford, Crews, Curry of Kentucky, Curry of New York East, Day, Dean, Dempster, Dennis, Drummond, Dunn of Troy, Dunning, Durbin, Eddy, Ellison, Erwin, Ferris, Fillmore, Floy, Gavitt, Gillett, Golden, Goodwin, Goss, Griffen of New York, Griffin of Troy, Griffith, Griswold, Hammond, Haney, Harris, Harrower, Hatch, Hatfield, Haven, Hays, Helmershausen, Hibbard, Hill, Hitchcock, Hobart, Holdich, Holmes, Howard, Hoyt, Hughes, Hulburd, Hunter of Peoria, Hunter of Western Virginia, Jacokes, Jackson, Jamison, Jasper, Johnson, Keeler, Kellam, Kiger, King, Kingsley, Kuhl, Landon, Leihy, Leslie, Locke, Marlay, Mather, M'Kinstry, Merrick, Merrill, Miller, Mitchell of Cincinnati, Mitchell of Pittsburgh, Monroe, Monson, Moody, Mulfinger, Munsell, Nash, Nast, Nelson, Norris, Nuhfer, Nutt, Osbon, Parsons, Pearne, Peck, Penfield, Petty, Pike, Poe, Porter of Newark, Power, Prentice, Prince, Reddy, Reid of East Genesee, Reed of Upper Iowa, Russell, Rutledge, Sapp, Sargent, Smart, Smith of Genesee, Smith of Indiana, Sprague, Stallard, Stanton, Starks, D. Starks, H. L., Stoughton, Street, Thomas of California, Thomas of Wisconsin, Thom-

**June 1.** son of North Ohio, Thompson of Philadelphia, Thurston, Townsend, Travis, Trimble, Tuttle of East Genesee, Tuttle of Newark, Van Cleve, Waller, Webster, Whedon, Whiteman, Williams, Wise, Witherspoon, Wood, Young—175.

*Nays.*—Coil, Corkhill, Cowles, Hare, Hodgson, Olin—6.

The resolution was adopted, 175 voting for it and 6 against it.

*Absent, or present and not voting.*—Abbott, Barrows, Brown of East Baltimore, Cartwright, Castle, Chapin of New England, Clarke of Erie, Cliffe, Colclazer of Philadelphia, Cooper, Davidson, Fuller, Goode, Guyer, Hargrave, Hildt, Holliday, Hopkins, Magee, Martin, Mitchell of East Baltimore, Morgan, Murphy, Pearce, Porter of New England, Raymond, Reed of Cincinnati, Robinson, Sewall, Shaffer, Shumate, Slicer, Smith of Cincinnati, Smith of Northwestern Indiana, Tippet, Torsey, Twombly, Veitch, Wilson—39.

William L. Harris moved to lay the second resolution of the Report on the table, and the motion prevailed.

On motion of Erastus O. Haven, the Report as a whole and as amended was adopted.

George Peck moved the following, which was adopted :

*Resolved*, That we proceed to take up such business now lying on the table as the Bishops deem most important, provided that it does not exclude the Reports of Committees not yet reported.

#### Boundaries.

The Report of the Committee on Boundaries was taken up, and so much as relates to the Boundaries of the New York, New York East, Providence, New England, Maine, East Maine, and New Hampshire Conferences was adopted.

When the Boundaries of the Vermont Conference, as reported by the Committee, was read, Andrew Witherspoon presented and read the Minority Report of the Committee. [See *Appendix SS.*]

During the reading Daniel P. Mitchell moved to dispense with the further reading of the Report, but the motion did not prevail.

After the reading was completed, William Cox moved the previous question, and the motion was sustained by a vote of 108 to 32; and the Report relating to the Boundaries of the Vermont Conference was adopted as reported by the Committee.

The Report defining the Boundaries of the Troy Conference was read, and a motion was made to adopt it.

**June 1.**  
Troy Conference  
Boundary.

Hiram Dunn moved to lay the motion to adopt on the table, and the motion prevailed.

James Floy moved a reconsideration of the vote fixing the Boundaries of the Vermont Conference.

John H. Twombly moved to lay the motion for reconsideration on the table, and the motion prevailed.

On motion, the Report of the Committee on Boundaries, relating to the Troy Conference, was taken from the table.

William Cooper moved the previous question, and the motion was sustained by a vote of 100 to 30; and the Report of the Committee in relation to Troy Conference was adopted.

William H. Pearne moved that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet at two o'clock this afternoon, and the motion prevailed.

The items of the Report defining the Boundaries of the Black River, Oneida, and Wyoming Conferences were severally read and adopted.

When the Boundaries of the East Genesee Conference were read, on motion of Joseph K. Tuttle, the word "Elmira" was struck out, and the item as amended was adopted.

The item defining the Boundaries of the Genesee Conference was read, and pending the consideration of this item Conference was adjourned by expiration of time.

After the Doxology was sung, the Benediction was pronounced by Daniel Curry. Adjournment.

## FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 1.

**June 1.**

Conference met this afternoon, Bishop Janes in the chair.

The usual religious services were conducted by Alvin F. Waller.

The Journal of the forenoon session was read and approved.

Bishop Smith, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Canada, and James Gardiner, a delegate from said Conference, were introduced, whereupon Bishop Smith briefly addressed the General Conference. Bishop Smith.

**June 1.**

John Coil moved that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet at half-past seven o'clock, at Grace Church, but the motion was laid on the table.

James M. Tuttle moved that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet at half-past seven o'clock, and the motion prevailed.

## Education.

Frederic Merrick, Chairman of the Committee on Education, presented their amended Report, and the Report as a whole was adopted. [For Report, see *Appendix TT.*]

## Boundaries.

The consideration of the Report of the Committee on Boundaries was resumed, and so much thereof as fixes the Boundaries of the Genesee, Erie, Pittsburgh, and Western Virginia Conferences was adopted.

When so much as relates to the Boundaries of the Ohio Conference was read, Daniel D. Mather moved the following amendment, which was adopted, namely: "Leaving so much of the Marysville Circuit, including Marysville, as lies North of the Springfield, Mount Vernon, and Pittsburgh Railroad, in the Central Ohio Conference, and retaining Milford in the Ohio Conference; and thence along the south line of the Central Ohio Conference, including St. Paul's Charge in Delaware, and Stratford Circuit in the Ohio Conference, leaving, however, the Ohio Wesleyan University within the bounds of the Central Ohio Conference." And the report, as amended, fixing the Boundaries of the Ohio Conference, was adopted.

When so much of the Report as relates to the Cincinnati Conference was read, Enoch G. Wood moved to add, "except Elizabethtown, on the Indiana State line;" but, on motion of Edwin J. L. Baker, this motion was laid on the table, and the Report of the Committee relating to this Conference was adopted.

So much of the Report as defined the Boundaries of the Kentucky Conference was adopted.

When so much of the Report as relates to the West Ohio Conference was read, William L. Harris moved to strike out "West" and insert "Central," and the motion prevailed, and the item as amended was adopted.

So much of the Report as defines the Boundaries of the Detroit, Indiana, Northwest Indiana, North Indiana, and Southeastern Indiana Conferences, was adopted.

On motion of Richard Haney, the Report was laid on the table in order to take up the Report of the Committee on the German Work.

June 1.

On motion of Daniel Curry, speakers were limited to five minutes during the remainder of the session.

The Report of the Committee on the German Work was taken up, and so much as relates to Boundaries, and to the German work connected with the New York Conference, was, on motion, adopted, as follows :

German Work.

Your Committee had put into their hands several papers, proposing lines by which to adjust the Boundaries of the German work in the West and Northwest. On examination it appeared that these all harmonized in essential points, and in view of all the light your Committee had from them, they recommend the adoption of the following resolutions :

*Resolved*, 1. That all the German work in the State of Minnesota, and all the territory in the western part of the State of Wisconsin that lies west of a straight line due north, commencing in the south on the eastern edge of Badax County, (including said county,) and running due north to Lake Superior, shall be connected with the Minnesota Conference.

*Resolved*, 2. That all the German work in the eastern and central parts of the State of Iowa, with Rock Island and Freeport Missions, Galena Station, in the State of Illinois, and all the Missions which are now included in the Galena District, in the State of Wisconsin, shall be connected with the Upper Iowa Conference.

*Resolved*, 3. That the Chicago and Wisconsin German Districts, as they now are, except Pekin Station and Peoria Mission, in the State of Illinois, shall be connected with the Rock River Conference.

*Resolved*, 4. That the Quincy and Beardstown Districts, as they now are, (except Marshall Mission,) including Pekin Station and Peoria Mission, from Chicago German District, in the Rock River Conference, shall be connected with the Illinois Conference.

*Resolved*, 5. That all the German work in Kansas and Nebraska Territories, with the western part of the State of Iowa, and all the German work in the State of Missouri west of the Osage River, shall be connected with the Kansas Conference.

*Resolved*, 6. That the German work now connected with the Southeast Indiana Conference, including Marshall Mission, in the State of Illinois, except Defiance Circuit, in the State of Ohio, and Lower Wabash, shall remain connected with the aforesaid Conference.

*Resolved*, 7. That the German work now connected with the Southern Illinois Conference, including Lower Wabash Mission, in the State of Illinois, shall remain in connection with that Conference.

*Resolved*, 8. That the North Ohio and Michigan German Districts, including Defiance Circuit, in the State of Ohio, shall remain in connection with the North Ohio Conference.

*Resolved*, 9. That the German work in California shall remain as it now is, in connection with the California Conference.

*Resolved*, 10. That to provide for an equitable and satisfactory distribution of the German ministers in the northwest, all those who are now connected with the Upper Iowa, the Rock River, and the Illinois Annual Conferences, excepting the preachers stationed at Pekin and Peoria, in Illinois, will meet with their respective Conferences at the next session.

Your Committee had also put into their hands a paper containing sundry resolutions passed by a meeting of the German ministers

**June 1.**

connected with the New York Annual Conference, held in New York April 18, 1860. Said paper asks that the German ministers connected with the New York Conference be distributed among four different Annual Conferences, to wit: The East Baltimore, East Genesee, New York East, and New York. Your Committee had this paper under advisement, and were somewhat divided in their views in regard to its request; but the opinion at length prevailed that this plan of distribution was inexpedient, if not detrimental to the interests of the German work at present; inasmuch that such distribution would necessarily throw too small a number of ministers in each Conference to afford a competent supply for the work without constant transfers; and further, as the said Conferences would meet at different times and places, the stationing power would be greatly embarrassed in making such transfers, and the preachers transferred would be equally or more embarrassed; and finally, this plan would more or less deprive the German societies of the quarterly visits of a German Presiding Elder, the quarterly meeting with them being the great Feast of Tabernacles. Your Committee therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

*Resolved*, 1. That we deem it inexpedient to make any change in the German work connected with the New York Annual Conference, and that it remain as it now is in connection with said Conference.

So much of the Report as relates to a German Hymn Book, and to the memorial of Rev. A. Kellner, was adopted.

The following resolution of the Report, providing for a German Annual Conference, was read:

*Resolved*, 1. That the German work now connected with the Cincinnati Annual Conference shall be formed into a distinct Conference, to be denominated "The Cincinnati German Annual Conference, the business of which shall be conducted in the English language.

Pending its consideration, George L. Mulfingher moved the following substitute, which was adopted:

*Whereas* very strong reasons have been brought forward by one of the Cincinnati delegates for the formation of the German work in the Cincinnati Conference into a separate Conference; but,

*Whereas* the Cincinnati Conference is only one out of nine with which the German work is connected, which has advised the formation of the German work within its bounds into a German Annual Conference; and

*Whereas* there are only two Districts of German preachers in the Cincinnati Conference, which small number would not give said German Conference, if formed, a favorable beginning, therefore,

*Resolved*, That the German work in the Cincinnati Conference shall remain connected with that Conference for the present.

*Resolved*, That we recommend this important measure to the serious consideration of the different Annual Conferences with which the German work is connected, so that action may be had at the next General Conference.

On motion, the Report, as amended, was adopted as a whole.

[For Report as adopted, except so much as relates to Boundaries, see *Appendix UU*.]

**June 1.**

On motion, the Committee on the Pastoral Address had leave of absence for a short time.

Pastoral Address.

Thomas Carlton reported that the Committee appointed to purchase presents for H. H. Otis and James Howells, as grateful acknowledgments of their attention to the members of the Conference, had executed their office, and he was authorized to present them in behalf of the Conference.

Testimonials.

On motion of James M. Fuller, the Book Agents were instructed to pay the bills for these presents.

On motion of William L. Harris, the Report of the Committee on Boundaries was taken up, and so much thereof as fixes the Boundaries of the Rock River, Central Illinois, Wisconsin, West Wisconsin, Northwest Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Western Iowa, Upper Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska Conferences was adopted.

Boundaries.

When the Boundaries of the Illinois Conference were under consideration, William S. Prentice moved that "State Line" Station be included in the Illinois Conference, and the motion prevailed, and the item, as amended, was adopted.

So much of the Report as fixes the Boundaries of Southern Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Baltimore, East Baltimore, Philadelphia, New Jersey, Newark, and Oregon Conferences was adopted.

When the item defining the Boundaries of the California Conference was under consideration, William H. Goode moved the following amendment, which was adopted:

Strike out, "So much of the Territories of New Mexico and Utah as lies west of the Rocky Mountains;" and insert, "The Territory of Utah, and so much of New Mexico as lies west of the Rocky Mountains."

And the item, as amended, was adopted.

On motion of Daniel Curry, the items relating to the Liberia and German Mission Conferences were amended by adding, "and voting on constitutional changes proposed in the Discipline," and those items were severally adopted.

Mission Conferences.

On motion of Thompson Mitchell, the vote adopting the Report of the Committee relating to the Boundaries of the East Genesee Conference was reconsidered, and the Report was amended by striking out the word "excluding" and

**June 1.** inserting the word "including" before the words "Laporte Circuit," and the item, as amended, was adopted.

On motion of Jacob M. Stallard, the vote adopting the report of the Committee relating to the Illinois Conference was reconsidered, and the report was amended by adding the words: "And including State Line City in the Illinois Conference," and the item as amended was adopted.

**Boundaries.**

On motion of Henry Slicer, the vote fixing the Boundaries of the East Baltimore Conference was reconsidered, and it was amended by inserting the words "and Finchburgh Church" after the words "Baltimore City Mission," and the item as amended was adopted.

On motion of Joseph H. Hopkins, the following resolution was adopted:

**Missouri and  
Arkansas Con-  
ference may  
divide.**

*Resolved,* That the Missouri and Arkansas Conference be, and is hereby authorized to divide between this and next session of the General Conference if they shall deem it necessary, subject to the approval of the Presiding Bishop.

**Rocky Mount-  
ain Confer-  
ence.**

The Committee on Boundaries also submitted resolutions authorizing the Bishops, under certain circumstances, to organize a Rocky Mountain Annual Conference, and authorizing the Philadelphia Conference, by and with the consent of the Bishop presiding at the time, to divide, and they were severally adopted by the Conference.

They also reported two resolutions, one authorizing Iowa and Western Iowa Conferences to hold their next annual sessions together; and the other authorizing the Wisconsin and West Wisconsin Conferences to hold their next annual sessions together, but they were both laid on the table; after which the Report of the Committee on Boundaries, as a whole and as amended, was adopted, and is as follows:

### PART III.—TEMPORAL ECONOMY.

#### CHAP. I.—*Of the Boundaries of the Annual Conferences.*

##### **BALTIMORE.**

##### **BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.**

1. The Baltimore Conference shall be composed of the Baltimore, Washington, Potomac, Winchester, Rockingham, Roanoke, and Lewisburgh Districts, as they existed at the adjournment in 1857, the line through the city of Baltimore being the following, namely: Leaving the line of the Patapsco River and Jones's Mills at Monument-street, and along that street to Eutaw-street, down Eutaw-street to Ross-street; thence along Ross-street to Dolphin-street; thence along Dolphin-street to Grundy-street; out Grundy-street to the



City line, and along the line of the City Corporation to Jones's Falls; Emory and Whatcoat Stations being exceptions, and belonging to the East Baltimore Conference.

**June 1.**

**BLACK RIVER CONFERENCE.**

**BLACK RIVER.**

2. The Black River Conference shall include, together with Rose Circuit, that part of the State of New York, west of Troy Conference, not embraced in East Genesee Conference, as far south as the Erie Canal, and all the Societies on the immediate banks of the Canal, except Utica, Canastota, Montezuma, and Port Byron.

**CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE.**

**CALIFORNIA.**

3. The California Conference shall embrace the State of California and the Sandwich Islands, together with the Territory of Utah, and so much of New Mexico as lies west of the Rocky Mountains, until these may be formed into a Mission Conference.

**CENTRAL ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.**

**CENTRAL ILLINOIS.**

4. The Central Illinois Conference shall embrace all that part of the State of Illinois north of the Illinois Conference, and south of the following line, namely: Beginning on the Mississippi River at Meredocia, down said Meredocia to its mouth; thence easterly to Center School House, so as to embrace Center Society in Central Illinois Conference; thence to the mouth of Mud Creek on Green River, up said river to the mouth of Coal Creek; thence up said creek to the Rock Island and Chicago Railroad; thence with said railroad to Lasselie; thence with Illinois River to the mouth of Kankakee River; thence with said river to the Indiana State Line, so as to embrace La Salle Station.

**CENTRAL OHIO CONFERENCE.**

**CENTRAL OHIO.**

5. The Central Ohio Conference shall be bounded by a line commencing at the northwest corner of the State of Ohio; thence east by the north line of the State to a point north of the mouth of Sandusky River; thence south to the mouth of Sandusky River, excluding Port Clinton Circuit; thence up said river to Upper Sandusky, excluding Tiffin City, and including Fremont and Upper Sandusky; thence along the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railroad to Crestline, including Bucyrus Station and Crestline; thence along the Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati Railroad, by the curve to Delaware, leaving Cardington and Galion in Central Ohio Conference, and so much of the town of Delaware, as lies on the east side of the Olentangy River, in North Ohio Conference; thence along the said Railroad to the north line of the Ohio Conference; thence west along the north line of the Ohio and Cincinnati Conferences to the west line of the State; thence north along the west line of the State to the place of beginning.

**CINCINNATI CONFERENCE.**

**CINCINNATI.**

6. The Cincinnati Conference shall commence at the mouth of Ohio Brush Creek, and shall be bounded on the south by the Ohio River, and on the west by the Indiana State Line, to the southern bounds of the West Ohio Conference, at the southeast corner of Dark County; thence eastwardly along said line, so as to exclude the Sidney and Delaware Districts of the Central Ohio Conference, to the boundary of the Ohio Conference at its junction with the southern line of

- June 1.** the Central Ohio Conference; thence in a southeasterly direction with said western line of the Ohio Conference to the place of beginning.

**DETROIT.****DETROIT CONFERENCE.**

7. The Detroit Conference shall include all that part of the State of Michigan lying east of the principal meridian line, the upper peninsula, and those parts of Minnesota and Wisconsin adjacent to Lake Superior.

**EAST BALTIMORE.****EAST BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.**

8. The East Baltimore Conference shall embrace the territory belonging to the Baltimore Conference previous to its division in 1857, not included in the present bounds of the Baltimore Conference, excepting Asbury and Orchard-street Station, and Baltimore City Mission and Finchburgh Church, which shall belong to the Baltimore Conference.

**EAST GENESEE.****EAST GENESEE CONFERENCE.**

9. The East Genesee Conference shall contain all that part of the State of New York west of the Black River, Oneida, and Wyoming Conferences, and east of Genesee River, including the whole of the City of Rochester, together with so much of the State of Pennsylvania as is included in the Troy and Hornellsville Districts, and including Laporte Circuit

**EAST MAINE.****EAST MAINE CONFERENCE.**

10. The East Maine Conference shall include that part of the State of Maine not included in the Maine Conference.

**ERIE.****ERIE CONFERENCE.**

11. The Erie Conference shall be bounded on the north by Lake Erie; on the east by a line commencing at the mouth of Cattaraugus Creek; thence up said creek to the village of Gowanda, leaving said village in the Genesee Conference; thence to the Alleghany River at the mouth of Tunungwant Creek; thence up said creek southward to the ridge dividing between the waters of Clarion and Sinnema-honing Creeks; thence southward to the head of Mahoning Creek; thence down said creek, exclusive of the Milton Society, but including Putneyville in the Bethlehem Circuit, to the Alleghany River; thence across said river in a northwesterly direction to the Western Reserve Line, including the north part of Butler and Newcastle Circuits, and also including Petersburg; thence west to the Ohio Canal; thence along said canal to Lake Erie, including Akron and all of Cleveland lying east of the Cuyahoga River.

**GENESEE.****GENESEE CONFERENCE.**

12. The Genesee Conference shall include all that part of the State of New York west of the East Genesee Conference, including Lima, except so much as is included in the Erie Conference, and also so much of the State of Pennsylvania as is embraced in the Olean District.

**GERMAN.****GERMAN CONFERENCE.**

13. There shall be an Annual Conference in Germany, to be denominated the *German Mission Annual Conference*, embracing also the missions in France and Switzerland where the German language

is spoken, which Conference shall possess all the rights, powers, and privileges of other Annual Conferences, excepting that of sending delegates to the General Conference, and of drawing its annual dividend from the avails of the Book Concern and the Charter Fund, and of voting on constitutional changes proposed in the Discipline.

**June 1.****ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.****ILLINOIS.**

14. The Illinois Conference shall include that part of Illinois not included in the Southern Illinois Conference, south of the following line, namely: Beginning at Warsaw on the Mississippi River; thence to Vermont; thence to the mouth of Spoon River; thence up the Illinois River to the northwest corner of Mason County; thence to the junction of the Central and the Alton and Chicago Railroads, leaving Mackinaw Circuit in the Central Illinois Conference; thence to the southwest corner of Iroquois County; thence east to the Indiana State line, leaving the Western Charge in Bloomington in the Central Illinois Conference, and including State Line City in Illinois Conference.

**INDIANA CONFERENCE.****INDIANA.**

15. The Indiana Conference shall be bounded as follows, namely: Beginning at the mouth of Silver Creek on the Ohio River, thence with said Creek to the Jeffersonville Railroad; thence by said railroad to Rockford; thence by the east fork of White River to Columbus; thence by the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad to Franklin; thence by the Plank Road to the bluffs of White River; thence north by said river to the Donation line of Indianapolis; thence east by said line to Meridian-street; thence north by said street to its intersection with Market-street; thence west by Market-street to the Donation line; thence south by said Donation line to the National Road; thence by the National Road west to the Greencastle State Road, one and a half mile west of Stilesville; thence with the said State Road to the town plat of Greencastle; thence due south to Seminary-street, including the Second Charge in Greencastle, together with lot No. 153; thence due south to the southern border of the College grounds, upon a line equally dividing the College Campus and building; thence due west to the Walnut fork of Eel River; thence down said river to its intersection with the National Road; thence with said road to the western line of the state, including all the towns on the National Road west of Indianapolis, in the Indiana Conference, except Terre Haute; thence by the State line to the mouth of the Wabash River; thence by the State line to the mouth of Silver Creek, the place of beginning.

**IOWA CONFERENCE.****IOWA.**

16. The Iowa Conference shall be bounded as follows, namely: Commencing at Davenport on the Mississippi River, and running down said river to the south line of the state of Iowa; thence on that line west to the southwest corner of Apanoose County; thence north to the Des Moines River, and up said river to the south line of Boone County; thence east to the Iowa River, and down said river to Iowa City; thence eastward on the line of railway to the place of beginning, leaving Davenport and Iowa City in the Upper Iowa Conference, and the intermediate towns upon the line in the Iowa Conference.

**KANSAS CONFERENCE.****KANSAS.**

17. The Kansas Conference shall embrace the State or Territory of Kansas, and the state of Texas, and that portion of New Mexico east of the Rocky Mountains.

**June 1.****KENTUCKY.****KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.**

18. The Kentucky Conference shall include the state of Kentucky excepting so much of said state as is included in the Western Virginia Conference.

**LIBERIA.****LIBERIA CONFERENCE.**

19. There shall be an Annual Conference on the Western Coast of Africa, to be denominated the *Liberia Mission Annual Conference*, possessing all the rights, powers, and privileges of other Annual Conferences, except that of sending delegates to the General Conference, and of drawing its annual dividend from the avails of the Book Concern and of the Charter Fund, and of voting on constitutional changes proposed in the Discipline.

**MAINE.****MAINE CONFERENCE.**

20. The Maine Conference shall include that part of the state of Maine lying west of the Kennebeck River, from its mouth to the Great Bend below Skowegan, and of a line running from thence north to the state line, (including Skowegan and Augusta Stations in Maine Conference,) and that part of New Hampshire lying east of the White Hills and north of the waters of the Ossipee Lake and the town of Gorham.

**MICHIGAN.****MICHIGAN CONFERENCE.**

21. The Michigan Conference shall include all that part of the State of Michigan lying west of the principal meridian line, and the Indian Missions, in the lower peninsula, shall be connected with the Michigan Conference.

**MINNESOTA.****MINNESOTA CONFERENCE.**

22. The Minnesota Conference shall include the State of Minnesota, except so much as is included in the Detroit Conference.

**MISSOURI AND  
ARKANSAS.****MISSOURI AND ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.**

23. The Missouri and Arkansas Conference shall include the States of Missouri and Arkansas.

**NEBRASKA.****NEBRASKA CONFERENCE.**

24. The Nebraska Conference shall embrace the Territory of Nebraska.

**NEWARK.****NEWARK CONFERENCE.**

25. The Newark Conference shall include all that part of the State of New Jersey not included in the New Jersey Conference; Staten Island, and so much of the States of New York and Pennsylvania as is now included in the Patterson and Newton Districts.

**NEW ENGLAND.****NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE.**

26. The New England Conference shall include all the State of Massachusetts, lying east of the Green Mountains, not embraced in the New Hampshire and Providence Conferences.

June 1.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE.

N. HAMPSHIRE.

27. The New Hampshire Conference shall include all the State of New Hampshire not embraced in the Maine Conference, and that part of the State of Massachusetts northeast of the Merrimac River.

## NEW JERSEY CONFERENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

28. The New Jersey Conference shall include that part of the State of New Jersey lying south of the following line, namely: Beginning with Raritan Bay, and running up said bay and river to New Brunswick; thence along the turnpike road in a direct line to Lambertville on the Delaware, including the city of New Brunswick and Lambertville Station.

## NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

NEW YORK.

29. The New York Conference shall consist of the territory now included in the New York, Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, Prattsville, Monticello, and Rhinebeck Districts.

## NEW YORK EAST CONFERENCE.

N. YORK EAST.

30. The New York East Conference shall consist of the East New York, the Bridgeport, New Haven, and Long Island Districts, including in the city of New York all those charges lying east of a line running through the Third Avenue, Bowery, Chatham-street, and Broadway.

## NORTH INDIANA CONFERENCE.

NORTH IN-  
DIANA.

31. The North Indiana Conference shall include all of Northeastern Indiana, bounded north by Michigan, east by Ohio, including Union City; south by the National Road, and west by the Michigan Road as far north as South Bend; thence down St. Joseph River to the Michigan State line; also the town of Logansport, all towns on the National Road east of Indianapolis, and so much of the city of Indianapolis within the Donation as lies north of Market-street and east of Meridian-street.

## NORTH OHIO CONFERENCE.

NORTH OHIO.

32. The North Ohio Conference shall be bounded on the north by the north line of the state of Ohio, east by the Erie and Pittsburgh Conferences, on the south by the Ohio Conference, and on the west by the Central Ohio Conference.

## NORTHWEST INDIANA CONFERENCE.

NORTHWEST IN-  
DIANA.

33. The Northwest Indiana Conference shall embrace all of Northwest Indiana, bounded north by the State and Lake of Michigan; east by the Michigan Road and St. Joseph River; south by Indiana Conference, and west by the State of Illinois; also the city of Terre Haute, with so much of the city of Indianapolis within the Donation as lies north of Market-street and west of Meridian-street, with all towns on the Michigan Road except Logansport.

**June 1.****NORTHWEST  
WISCONSIN.****NORTHWEST WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.**

34. The Northwest Wisconsin Conference shall be bounded as follows, namely: Beginning on the Mississippi River on the north line of town twelve; thence east to the east line of range one, east; thence north to the north line of town forty; thence west to the St. Croix River; thence down the St. Croix and Mississippi Rivers to the place of beginning.

**OHIO.****OHIO CONFERENCE.**

35. The Ohio Conference shall commence at the southeast corner of the North Ohio Conference, and thence south, following the course of the Muskingum River to its junction with the Ohio River, including the city of Zanesville and the town of Marietta; thence down the Ohio River to the mouth of Ohio Brush Creek; thence north to the southeast corner of Fayette county, leaving Sinking Spring Circuit west of said line, and Bethesda and Rapid Forge Societies, with Staunton and Bloomingburgh Circuits east of said line, except Fairfield, which shall be left west of said line; thence northwest to the western boundary of said county of Fayette; thence in a due north direction to the southern boundary of Central Ohio Conference, leaving Vienna Circuit west of said line; thence east with southern line of Central Ohio Conference in part, and of the North Ohio Conference to the place of beginning, leaving so much of the Marysville Circuit, including Marysville, as lies north of the Springfield, Mount Vernon, and Pittsburgh Railroad, in the Central Ohio Conference, and retaining Milford, in the Ohio Conference; and thence along the south line of the Central Ohio Conference, including St. Paul's Charge in Delaware, and Stratford Circuit in the Ohio Conference, leaving, however, the Ohio Wesleyan University within the bounds of the Central Ohio Conference.

**ONEIDA.****ONEIDA CONFERENCE.**

36. The Oneida Conference shall include that part of the State of New York south of the Black River Conference and east of Cayuga Lake, and north of a line running east from Newfield to Ithaca; from thence following the Catskill turnpike to Greene, and from thence following the same line of road through Masonville to the New York Conference, including all the Charges on said line, excepting Lisle and Whitney's Point Charge; from thence on the southwest line of the Troy Conference to the Erie Canal.

**OREGON.****OREGON CONFERENCE.**

37. The Oregon Conference shall embrace the State of Oregon and Washington Territory.

**PHILADELPHIA.****PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE.**

38. The Philadelphia Conference shall include the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia, the State of Delaware, and all that part of Pennsylvania lying between the Susquehanna and Delaware Rivers, except so much as is in East Baltimore, Wyoming, and Newark Conferences, including Naglesville in Philadelphia Conference.

**PITTSBURGH.****PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE.**

39. The Pittsburgh Conference shall be bounded on the north by the Erie Conference; on the east by a line running along the top

of the Alleghany Mountains to the southern line of the State of Pennsylvania; thence west along the line of the Western Virginia Conference to the Ohio River; thence down said river to the mouth of the Muskingum River; thence up said river, exclusive of the towns Marietta and Zanesville, to the Tuscarawas River; thence up said river, including the town of Massillon, to the line of the Erie Conference.

**June 1.****PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE.****PROVIDENCE.**

40. The Providence Conference shall include that part of the State of Connecticut lying east of Connecticut River, all the State of Rhode Island, with Millville and Blackstone in Massachusetts, and also that part of the State of Massachusetts lying southeast of a line drawn from the northeast corner of the State of Rhode Island to the north of the Neponset River, which line shall so run as to leave Walpole Station, Foxborough, and Quincy Point within the bounds of the New England Conference.

**ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.****ROCK RIVER.**

41. The Rock River Conference shall embrace all the north part of the State of Illinois, north of the Central Illinois Conference, so as to include the city of Peru.

**SOUTHEASTERN INDIANA CONFERENCE.****SOUTHEASTERN  
INDIANA.**

42. The Southeastern Indiana Conference shall include all of Southeastern Indiana bounded north by the National Road, east by Ohio, south by the Ohio River, and west by the Indiana Conference; with so much of the city of Indianapolis within the Donation as lies south of Market-street and east of Meridian-street; and all the towns and societies on the line between Indiana and Southeastern Indiana Conferences.

**SOUTHERN ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.****SOUTHERN ILLI-  
NOIS.**

43. The Southern Illinois Conference shall include all that part of the State of Illinois south of the following line, namely: Beginning at Gilead on the Mississippi River in Calhoun County, thence to the northwest corner of Jersey County, including Kane and Woodbury; thence to Honey Point; thence to Hillsborough, leaving Hillsborough Station in the Illinois Conference; thence east through Fayette and Effingham Counties to the northeast corner of Jasper County; thence with the north line of Jasper and Crawford Counties to the Wabash River.

**TROY CONFERENCE.****TROY.**

44. The Troy Conference shall include the Troy, Albany, (including Richmondville and Fort Plain Stations,) Saratoga, Poughkeepsie, and Plattsburgh Districts.

**UPPER IOWA CONFERENCE.****UPPER IOWA.**

45. The Upper Iowa Conference shall embrace all that part of the State of Iowa not embraced in the Iowa and Western Iowa Conferences.

**VERMONT CONFERENCE.****VERMONT.**

46. The Vermont Conference shall include the State of Vermont, northwest of the appointments embraced in the Troy and Poughkeepsie

**June 1.** Districts, except Mount Holly and Cuttingsville, which shall be included in the Vermont Conference.

## WESTERN IOWA.

## WESTERN IOWA CONFERENCE.

47. The Western Iowa Conference shall be bounded as follows, namely: Commencing on the Missouri River at the southwest corner of the State of Iowa, and running up said river to the north line of Harrison County; thence east to the western line of the Iowa Conference; thence with said line to the south line of the State; thence west on said line to the place of beginning.

## WESTERN VIRGINIA.

## WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.

48. The Western Virginia Conference shall be bounded as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of the Pennsylvania line, thence along said line to the northeast corner of Ohio County, Virginia, so as to include Wheeling Creek Mission and Triadelphia Circuits; thence the most direct way to Short Creek, so as to include the Short Creek and Liberty Circuits; thence down said Creek to the Ohio River; thence down said river to the mouth of Little Sandy River; thence up said river, so as to include all that part of Kentucky lying east of said river in the Guyandotte District: On the south and east it shall be bounded by the Baltimore Conference to the Pennsylvania State Line; thence westward by said line to the place of beginning.

## WEST WISCONSIN.

## WEST WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

49. The West Wisconsin Conference shall include all the southwestern portion of the State of Wisconsin not included in the Wisconsin and Northwest Wisconsin Conferences.

## WISCONSIN.

## WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

50. The Wisconsin Conference shall be bounded on the north by the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, on the east by Lake Michigan, on the south by Illinois State Line, and on the west by a line beginning at the southeast corner of Green County, and running north on the Range line between range nine (9) and ten (10) east, to the north line of town twenty (20;) thence west on said line to the east line of Range one; thence north on said line to Lake Superior.

## WYOMING.

## WYOMING CONFERENCE.

51. The Wyoming Conference shall include the southern part of the State of New York not included in the Oneida, East Genesee, and New York Conferences, including Lisle and Whitney's Point Charge; together with that part of Pennsylvania bounded on the west by the East Genesee, south by the Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Newark Conferences, and east by the Newark and New York Conferences.

The Committee offer the following resolutions for adoption by this Conference:

## Rocky Mountain Conference.

1. *Resolved*, That the Bishops be, and they hereby are authorized, should circumstances in their judgment require it, at any time prior to the next General Conference, to organize an Annual Conference to be known as the *Rocky Mountain Conference*, embracing such portions of the Territories of Kansas, Nebraska, Utah, and New Mexico as are now comprised under the provisional government of the



territory of Jefferson, with such other contiguous parts of the mining region as it may be necessary to attach thereto.

2. *Resolved*, That the Philadelphia Conference have authority to divide within the coming four years if they deem it necessary, subject to the approval of the Bishop presiding at the time.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM H. PEARNE.  
*Secretary.*

RICHARD HANEY.  
*Chairman.*

June 1.

Philadelphia  
Conference  
may divide.

The following resolution, which was presented and laid on the table May 14, 1860, was taken up :

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Revisals be instructed to strike out of the Discipline the *proviso* at the end of article iii, section xviii, chapter iv, part i, page 79, relative to the ordination of Slaveholding Local Preachers.

Slaveholding  
Local Preach-  
ers.

John H. Twombly moved, as a substitute, to strike out of the section all after the word "Deacon."

Henry Slicer moved to lay the amendment on the table, and the motion prevailed.

Granville Moody moved to lay the whole subject on the table ; but the motion was lost by a vote of 60 to 100, and the original resolution was adopted.

Benjamin Griffen moved to reconsider the motion by which it was agreed to have an evening session, but the motion did not prevail.

On motion of James M. Fuller, Conference adjourned.

After the Doxology was sung, the Benediction was pronounced by Alfred Brunson.

## FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 1.

June 1.

Conference met this evening, Bishop Scott in the chair.

The usual religious services were conducted by William H. Goodwin.

The Journal of the afternoon was read and approved.

The Report (No. III) of the Committee on Missions was taken up.

Missions.

Davis W. Clark, Chairman of the Committee, asked leave to withdraw the resolution relating to a Missionary Treasurer, and leave being granted, the resolution was withdrawn.

On motion of Davis W. Clark, the second resolution, providing for the establishment of a Mission Conference in India, was adopted as follows :

*Resolved*, That the General Conference hereby authorize the Board of Bishops to constitute our Missions in India a Mission Annual

Mission Confer-  
ence in India

**June 1.** Conference at any time before the next session of the General Conference, if in their judgment it will promote the interests of our Missions in India.

Davis W. Clark moved that the Conference in India be subject to the same conditions as the Liberia and German Mission Conferences, and the motion prevailed.

**Lay Delegation.** The Report of the Committee on Lay Delegation was brought forward by the Chair, and both the Majority and Minority Reports were read.

[For Reports as presented, see *Appendix* QQ and RR.]

William H. Goode moved to postpone this subject until the next General Conference.

Fernando C. Holliday moved to lay the motion on the table, and the motion prevailed, 129 voting in favor of laying on the table.

DeForest Parsons moved to adopt the Majority Report.

John P. Durbin moved, as an amendment, that we adopt so much of the Report as relates to the "Plan," and also the preceding paragraph providing for the submission of the plan to the Annual and Quarterly Conferences.

**Curry's substitute.**

Daniel Curry moved the following substitute:

Strike out all after the paragraph, near the end of the Report, ending, "efficiency of the Church," and insert the following:

"But as no plan for the accomplishment of this purpose has been matured, and as the wishes of the laity are not yet ascertained with sufficient fullness to enable this General Conference to act definitely in the case, we propose the following resolution for the adoption of the Conference:

"*Resolved*, That we commend the subject of the introduction of laymen as delegates into our Conferences to the consideration of both the ministers and laymen of our Church, in the hope that such expressions of their convictions and wishes may be elicited as will enable the next General Conference understandingly to determine the subject."

Reuben Nelson moved to lay the substitute on the table, and the motion prevailed.

**Harris's amendment.**

William L. Harris moved to amend the Report by striking out from the paragraph next preceding the "plan" the words, "official announcement of the votes by the Bishops," and insert instead thereof, "concurrent action of a majority of the next General Conference."

James S. Smart moved the previous question, but the motion did not prevail.

Michael Marlay moved the previous question on the amendment of William L. Harris, and the call was sustained, and the amendment prevailed.

Abiathar M. Osbon moved to amend by inserting the following : June 1.

"It shall be returned to the next General Conference for such amendment or adoption as shall in its wisdom be judged right and proper." Osbon's amendment.

John Coil moved the following as a substitute for the whole Report :

Whereas there is now a move to introduce lay delegates into our General Conference, and as there seems to be but little unanimity as to the necessity or manner of accomplishing the proposed end; therefore, Coil's substitute.

*Resolved*, 1. That we deem it right and important that the membership should express their views and wishes on this subject, before the ministers determine to lay upon them a burden that they may not be willing to bear.

*Resolved*, 2. That as ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church we most positively disclaim any design, or even wish to withhold from the membership any interest or right that legitimately belongs to them in the government of the Church.

*Resolved*, 3. That in view of the present movement we judge it proper that our members in their own way, untrammelled by the ministers, say whether they are satisfied with our form of government, or whether they prefer a change, and if so, what change they desire.

On motion, Conference adjourned ; and after the Doxology was sung, the Benediction was pronounced by George W. Clarke.

## SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 2.

June 2.

Conference met this morning, Bishop Simpson in the chair.

The usual religious services were conducted by Wesson G. Miller.

The Journal of last evening was read and approved.

William Cooper moved to suspend the order of the day to present a resolution, but the motion did not prevail.

Conference resumed the consideration of the Report of the Committee on Lay Delegation. Lay Delegation.

On motion of Davis W. Clark, the substitute moved by John Coil was laid on the table.

Davis W. Clark moved the following substitute for the report : Clark's substitute.

*Resolved*, 1. That we, the delegates of the Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church in General Conference assembled, hereby approve of the introduction of Lay Representation into this body.

June 2.

*Resolved*, 2. That to effect this object in as careful and judicious a manner as its importance demands, we do hereby ordain the following provisions, namely:

(1.) That a committee of six clerical and six lay members be appointed by the Bishops to construct a plan for the admission of Lay Representation into our General Conferences.

(2.) That when said committee shall have completed their plan the Bishops shall lay the same before the several Annual Conferences for their approval, and also cause the several Presiding Elders to lay the same before the Quarterly Conferences for their approval. No member of an Annual Conference shall vote upon this subject in the Quarterly Conferences.

(3.) In case the plan thus prepared shall receive the approval of a majority of the votes cast in the Annual Conferences, and also a majority of those cast in the Quarterly Conferences, then the Bishops shall lay the same before the next General Conference for its action.

Richard Haney moved that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet this afternoon at two o'clock in Grace Church, and the motion prevailed.

William L. Harris moved the following, on which he moved the previous question, which was sustained, and then on a further vote the resolution prevailed:

*Resolved*, That the Conference now proceed to vote on the subject of Lay Delegation without further debate, *provided* this resolution shall not prevent the offering of amendments or substitutes, or the making of legitimate motions; but if any such be offered or made they shall be voted on without debate.

Slicer's motion  
to strike out  
first resolution.

Henry Slicer moved to strike out the first resolution of the substitute offered by Davis W. Clark, and on his motion the yeas and nays were called as follows:

Yeas.

*Yeas*.—Ayres of Delaware, Ayres of Upper Iowa, Beach, Birt, Bixby, Brooks of Arkansas, Brooks of Minnesota, Brown of East Baltimore, Brown of New Jersey, Brunson, Bullard, Cartwright, Cliffe, Coil, Colclazer of Philadelphia, Connell, Corrington, Crane of Illinois, Crary, Curry of Kentucky, Drummond, Gavitt, Golden, Goode, Griffith, Hammond, Haney, Hare, Harris, Hatch, Hayes, Hildt, Hobart, Hodgson, Holdich, Hopkins, Hughes, Hunter of Peoria, Jameson, Johnson, Kellam, Kiger, Kuhl, Marlay, Martin, M'Kinstry, Merrill, Mitchell of East Baltimore, Mitchell of Pittsburgh, Monson, Morgan, Murphy, Penfield, Porter of New England, Power, Prentice, Reed of Upper Iowa, Rutledge, Sargent, Sewall, Shumate, Slicer, Smart, Smith of Indiana, Stallard, Starks D., Thompson of Philadelphia, Tippet, Trimble, Twombly, Van Cleve, Veitch, Webster, Whedon, Whiteman, Wilson—76.

Nays.

*Nays*.—Armstrong, Baker of Black River, Baker of Erie, Bannister, Barth, Battelle, Bennett, Bigelow, Bing-

June 2.

ham, Cox, Black, Blades, Blake, Bristol, Brown of Upper Iowa, Brown of Providence, Carlton, Carpenter, Chapin of Erie, Clarke of Erie, Clark of New York, Clark of Pittsburgh, Colclazer of North Indiana, Cone, Cooke, Coombe, Cooper, Corkhill, Cox, Crane of Newark, Crawford, Crews, Curry of New York East, Day, Dean, Dempster, Dennis, Dunn of Troy, Durbin, Eddy, Ellison, Erwin, Fillmore, Floy, Fuller, Gillett, Goodwin, Goss, Griffen of New York, Griswold, Guyer, Harrower, Hatfield, Haven, Helmershausen, Hibbard, Hill, Hitchcock, Holliday, Howard, Hoyt, Hulburd, Hunter of Western Virginia, Jasper, King, Kingsley, Landon, Leihy, Leslie, Locke, Mather, Miller, Mitchell of Cincinnati, Monroe, Moody, Munsell, Nash, Nast, Nelson, Norris, Nuhfer, Nutt, Olin, Osbon, Parsons, Pearne, Peck, Pike, Poe, Porter of Newark, Prince, Raymond, Reddy, Reid of East Genesee, Smith of Genesee, Sprague, Starks H. L., Stoughton, Street, Thomas of California, Thomas of Wisconsin, Thomson of North Ohio, Thurston, Townsend, Tuttle of East Genesee, Tuttle of Newark, Waller, Williams, Wise, Witherspoon, Wood, Young—111.

The motion to strike out was lost, 76 voting for it and 111 against it.

*Absent, or not voting.*—Abbott, Bain, Barrows, Briggs, Brown of New York, Bruce, Castle, Chapin of New England, Cowles, Davidson, Dunning, Ferris, Griffin of Troy, Hargrave, Holmes, Jacokes, Jackson, Keeler, Magee, Merrick, Mulfinger, Pearce, Petty, Reed of Cincinnati, Robinson, Russell, Sapp, Shaffer, Smith of Cincinnati, Smith of Northwestern Indiana, Stanton, Torsey, Travis—33.

Absent or not voting.

Calvin Kingsley moved to amend the first resolution by adding, "when it shall be ascertained the Church desires it," and on this motion a call for the yeas and nays was sustained with the result following:

Kingsley's amendment.

*Yeas.*—Ayers of Upper Iowa, Baker of Black River, Baker of Erie, Barth, Battelle, Beach, Bennett, Bigelow, Bingham, Birt, Bixby, Black, Blades, Blake, Bristol, Brooks of Arkansas, Brooks of Minnesota, Brown of New Jersey, Brown of Upper Iowa, Brown of Providence, Bullard, Carlton, Carpenter, Cartwright, Chapin of Erie, Clarke of Erie, Clark of New York, Clark of Pittsburgh, Cliffe, Coil, Colclazer of North Indiana, Colclazer of Philadelphia, Cone, Connell, Cooke, Cooper, Corkhill, Corring-

Yeas.

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ton, Cox, Crane of Illinois, Crane of Newark, Crary, Crawford, Crews, Curry of Kentucky, Curry of New York East, Day, Dean, Dempster, Dennis, Drummond, Dunn of Troy, Dunning, Durbin, Eddy, Ellison, Erwin, Fillmore, Floy, Gavitt, Golden, Goodwin, Goss, Griffen of New York, Griswold, Guyer, Hammond, Haney, Hare, Harris, Harrower, Hatch, Hatfield, Haven, Hays, Hibbard, Hildt, Hill, Hitchcock, Hobart, Holdich, Holliday, Hopkins, Howard, Hoyt, Hughes, Hulburd, Hunter of Peoria, Hunter of Western Virginia, Jameson, Jasper, Johnson, Kellam, Kiger, King, Kingsley, Kuhl, Landon, Leihy, Leslie, Locke, Marlay, Martin, Mather, Miller, Mitchell of Cincinnati, Mitchell of East Baltimore, Mitchell of Pittsburgh, Monroe, Monson, Moody, Munsell, Murphy, Nash, Nast, Nelson, Norris, Nuhfer, Nutt, Olin, Osbon, Parsons, Pearne, Peck, Penfield, Pike, Poe, Porter of Newark, Porter of New England, Power, Prentice, Prince, Raymond, Reddy, Reed of Upper Iowa, Reid of East Genesee, Rutledge, Sargent, Shumate, Slicer, Smart, Smith of Genesee, Smith of Indiana, Sprague, Stallard, Starks H. L., Street, Thomas of California, Thomas of Wisconsin, Thomson of North Ohio, Thompson of Philadelphia, Thurston, Tippet, Townsend, Trimble, Tuttle of East Genesee, Tuttle of Newark, Twombly, Van Cleve, Veitch, Waller, Webster, Whedon, Whiteman, Williams, Wilson, Wise, Witherspoon, Wood, Young—170.

**Nays.**

*Nays.*—Armstrong, Ayers of Delaware, Bannister, Brown of East Baltimore, Brunson, Coombe, Fuller, Gillett, Goode, Hodgson, M'Kinstry, Merrill, Morgan, Sewall, Starks D., Stoughton—16.

The amendment prevailed, 170 voting for it, and 16 against it.

**Absent, or not voting.**

*Absent, or not voting.*—Abbott, Bain, Barrows, Briggs, Brown of New York, Bruce, Castle, Chapin of New England, Cowles, Davidson, Ferris, Griffin of Troy, Griffith, Hargrave, Helmershausen, Holmes, Jacokes, Jackson, Keeler, Magee, Merrick, Mulfinger, Pearce, Petty, Reed of Cincinnati, Robinson, Russell, Sapp, Shaffer, Smith of Cincinnati, Smith of Northwestern Indiana, Stanton, Torsey, Travis—34.

Davis W. Clark moved to accept the substitute as a whole, and the motion prevailed.

On motion, the first resolution was adopted.

The second resolution was read, and Samuel Y. Monroe moved the following substitute therefor :

June 2.

*Resolved*, That the superintendents be respectfully requested, during the year after the present General Conference, to submit the following proposition to all the Annual Conferences for their action, and also to instruct the several Presiding Elders to lay it before their several Quarterly Conferences :

*Proposition*. The General Conference shall be composed of an equal number of Clerical and Lay Delegates. The presiding Elders to make certified returns of the votes of the Quarterly Conferences. If it shall appear that a majority of the Annual and the Quarterly Conferences have approved of the proposition, then the next ensuing General Conference may proceed to devise and perfect a plan for the accomplishment of the object contemplated.

Henry Colclazer moved to lay the substitute on the table, and the motion prevailed.

Henry Slicer moved to amend the second resolution of the substitute by inserting, "and the preachers to the unofficial members."

A call was made for the yeas and nays, but the call was not sustained, and the amendment was, on motion of Davis W. Clark, laid on the table.

James Porter moved to strike out the remainder of the substitute, and insert the following instead thereof :

*Resolved*, 2. That all our preachers in charge stationed within the United States and Territories be, and they hereby are required to lay the subject before the male members over twenty-one years of age of their several charges in such manner and form as to ascertain definitely and fully how many desire such a change and how many are opposed to it, and report to their respective Annual Conferences in 1862, and these Reports shall be recorded in the Journals of said Conferences.

*Resolved*, 3. That if the said Reports shall indicate to our Bishops that the people do desire the change aforesaid, or anything tantamount to it, it shall be their duty to prepare some plan for such reorganization, and suggest the changes of Discipline that will be necessary to secure the object contemplated, which plan they shall lay before all the Annual Conferences for their approval or rejection; and they shall report the same to the next General Conference, with the number of votes for and against it.

George Peck moved to lay the substitute on the table.

Peck's motion  
to lay on the  
table.

A call for the yeas and nays was sustained, and resulted as follows :

*Yeas*.—Armstrong, Baker of Black River, Bannister, Barth, Battelle, Bennett, Bingham, Blake, Brown of New Jersey, Brown of Upper Iowa, Brown of Providence, Carpenter, Clark of New York, Cooper, Crawford, Crews, Curry of New York East, Dean, Dempster, Dunn of Troy, Durbin, Eddy, Erwin, Fuller, Gillett, Guyer, Hatfield, Hildt, Hill, Holliday, Howard, Hoyt, Hunter of Western Virginia, Kingsley, Locke, M'Kinstry, Mitchell

*Yeas*.

**June 2.** of East Baltimore, Nelson, Nuhfer, Olin, Parsons, Pearne, Peck, Pike, Raymond, Reid of East Genesee, Reed of Upper Iowa, Rutledge, Sargent, Smith of Genesee, Sprague, Stoughton, Thurston, Townsend, Tuttle of East Genesee, Whedon, Wise—57.

*Nays.*

*Nays.*—Ayers of Delaware, Ayers of Upper Iowa, Baker of Erie, Beach, Bigelow, Birt, Bixby, Black, Blades, Bristol, Brooks of Arkansas, Brooks of Minnesota, Brown of East Baltimore, Bullard, Carlton, Cartwright, Chapin of Erie, Clark of Erie, Clark of Pittsburgh, Cliffe, Coil, Colclazer of North Indiana, Colclazer of Philadelphia, Cone, Connell, Cooke, Coombe, Corkhill, Corrington, Cox, Crane of Illinois, Crane of Newark, Crary, Curry of Kentucky, Day, Dennis, Drummond, Ellison, Fillmore, Floy, Gavitt, Golden, Goode, Goodwin, Goss, Griffen of New York, Griswold, Hammond, Haney, Hare, Harris, Harrower, Hatch, Haven, Hayes, Hibbard, Hitchcock, Hobart, Hodgson, Holdich, Hughes, Hulburd, Hunter of Peoria, Jameson, Jasper, Johnson, Kellam, Kiger, King, Kuhl, Landon, Leihy, Leslie, Marlay, Martin, Mather, Merrill, Miller, Mitchell of Cincinnati, Mitchell of Pittsburgh, Monroe, Monson, Moody, Morgan, Munsell, Murphy, Nash, Nast, Norris, Nutt, Penfield, Poe, Porter of Newark, Porter of New England, Power, Prentice, Prince, Reddy, Sewall, Slicer, Smart, Smith of Indiana, Stallard, Starks D., Starks H. L., Street, Thomas of California, Thomas of Wisconsin, Thomson of North Ohio, Thompson of Philadelphia, Tippet, Trimble, Tuttle of Newark, Twombly, Van Cleve, Veitch, Waller, Webster, Whiteman, Williams, Wither-spoon, Wood—122.

So the motion to lay the substitute on the table was lost, 57 voting for it and 122 against it.

*Absent, or not voting.*

*Absent, or not voting.*—Abbott, Bain, Barrows, Briggs, Brown of New York, Bruce, Brunson, Castle, Chapin of New England, Cowles, Davidson, Dunning, Ferris, Griffin of Troy, Griffith, Hargrave, Helmershausen, Holmes, Hopkins, Jacokes, Jackson, Keeler, Magee, Merrick, Mulfinger, Osbon, Pearce, Petty, Reed of Cincinnati, Robinson, Russell, Sapp, Shaffer, Shumate, Smith of Cincinnati, Smith of Northwestern Indiana, Stanton, Torsey, Travis, Wilson, Young—41.

James S. Smart moved to strike out the word "male," but the motion was laid on the table.



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Henry Slicer moved to amend by inserting the word "white" before the word "male," but the motion to amend was, on motion of Isaac M. Leihy, laid on the table.

Abiathar M. Osbon moved to lay the whole subject on the table, but the motion did not prevail.

John T. Mitchell moved to strike out the second resolution of the substitute offered by James Porter; but this motion, on motion of George Hughes, was laid on the table.

Calvin Kingsley moved that this subject be referred to Davis W. Clark, James Porter, and Joseph Holdich, to arrange and report in half an hour.

Joseph Brooks moved to lay this motion on the table, and the motion prevailed.

William H. Goode moved to indefinitely postpone the whole subject, but the motion did not prevail.

James Porter asked and obtained leave to withdraw his substitute; he then offered it as an amendment to the substitute offered by Davis W. Clark, and, on motion, it was accepted.

Moses Hill moved to lay the subject over until the afternoon. Lost.

Michael H. Hare moved that the chair appoint three members, to whom the whole subject shall be recommended, to adjust this matter and report this afternoon at three o'clock.

It was moved to lay this motion on the table, but the motion did not prevail.

The motion to recommit was adopted, and the Chair appointed Davis W. Clark, James Porter, and Sidney Dean the said Committee.

Joseph Holdich, by unanimous consent, introduced the following resolution, and it was adopted, namely:

*Resolved*, That it shall be the duty of the Book Agents at New York, so soon as the Journal of the General Conference is published, to send one copy to each member of the General Conference.

Journals to be sent to members.

The Chair presented the report on Temporal Economy; the first and second answers to the first question were adopted.

Temporal Economy.

Pending the consideration of the third answer, it was, on motion of James Floy, amended by striking out the words "in money or otherwise," and the answer was adopted.

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The fourth answer was read and adopted.

The first item of section ii was read.

William H. Goode moved to amend by striking out all that relates to the subdivision of classes; but the motion was lost, and the item as reported was adopted.

Conference was adjourned by expiration of time.

After the Doxology was sung, the Benediction was pronounced by James Floy.

**June 2.****SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 2.**

Conference met this afternoon in Grace Church pursuant to adjournment, Bishop Baker in the chair.

The usual religious services were conducted by Henry Whiteman.

The Journal of this morning's session was read and approved.

Davis W. Clark asked and obtained leave to present the following, which was read and adopted, namely:

**L. Swormstedt.**

*Resolved*, 1. That we highly appreciate the devoted and successful services rendered to the Western Book Concern by the Rev. L. Swormstedt through a period of twenty-four years, and that we deeply sympathize with him in his bodily afflictions which have compelled him to retire from effective labor.

*Resolved*, 2. That the Agents elect of the Western Book Concern be instructed to continue the salary of Rev. L. Swormstedt till the close of the fiscal year, and also to pay his moving expenses if he shall find it necessary to remove.

James Floy offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

**J. M'Clintock.**

*Resolved*, That the Book Agents at New York be, and hereby are instructed to pay to the Rev. John M'Clintock the amount of his salary up to the close of the session of the last General Conference.

John M. Reid moved the following resolution:

**F. G. Hibbard.**

*Resolved*, That the Publishing Committee of the Northern Christian Advocate be instructed to pay the salary of F. G. Hibbard until the session of his Conference, unless he shall be otherwise provided for.

Sidney Dean moved to lay the resolution on the table, but the motion did not prevail.

Samuel Y. Monroe moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed, and the resolution was adopted.

Temporal Economy.

The Report of the Committee on Temporal Economy

was taken up, and items two, three, four, and five of section ii were adopted.

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Pending the consideration of the sixth item, Daniel P. Mitchell moved the following amendment :

*Resolved*, That hereafter if any Annual Conference shall fail to raise at least an average of one cent and one quarter of a cent for each full member within its bounds, it shall have no claim on said collection or the Book Concern to meet the expenses of the delegates of said Conference.

On motion of Sidney Dean, the amendment was laid on the table.

George Hughes moved to add the following :

"Each Conference except those on the Pacific Coast being required to pay the expenses of its own delegates."

Samuel Y. Monroe called for the previous question, and the call was sustained, and the amendment was lost.

The item, as reported by the Committee, was then adopted.

On motion, section iii was adopted.

Pending the consideration of section iv, the previous question was called and sustained, and the section was adopted.

The recommendation of the Committee, that section v of the present Discipline be stricken out, was adopted.

On motion, section v of chapter iii was adopted.

On motion, the Report was adopted as a whole, as follows :

The Committee on Temporal Economy, having taken into consideration the various matters which have been referred to them, beg leave to submit the following as their Report. It will be perceived that what is here recommended will be a substitute for much that is now in the Discipline on the subject.

### CHAPTER III.—OF SUPPORT AND SUPPLIES.

#### SECTION I.

*Question.* What provision shall be made for the support of our bishops and other ministers and preachers, and the widows and children of deceased ministers ?

*Answer* 1. It shall be the duty of each Annual Conference within whose bounds a bishop, or the widow or child of a deceased bishop may reside, to appoint a committee, whose duty it shall be to make an estimate of the amount necessary to furnish a comfortable support to such bishop, considering the number and condition of his family, and the amount necessary to assist such widow or child in obtaining a comfortable support, which estimates shall be subject to the action of the Conference, and the bishops are authorized to draw on the funds of the Book Concern for said amount allowed them, and also for the amount of their traveling expenses. The

**June 2.** bishop presiding at an Annual Conference, where an estimate is made for the widow or orphan of a deceased bishop, shall be authorized to draw on the Book Concern for such amount.

*Answer 2.* There shall be annually, in every district, a meeting composed of one steward from each Circuit and station, to be selected by the Quarterly Conference, whose duty it shall be, with the advice of the Presiding Elder, (who shall preside in such meeting.) to make an estimate of the amount necessary to furnish a comfortable support to the Presiding Elder, and to apportion the same, including house rent and traveling expenses, among the different Circuits and stations in the District, according to their several ability; and in all cases the Presiding Elder shall share with the preachers in his District in proportion with what they have respectively received; but if there be a surplus of money raised for the support of the preachers in one or more of the Circuits or Stations in his District, he shall receive such surplus, provided he do not receive more than his allowance.

*Answer 3.* It shall be the duty of the Quarterly Conference of each Circuit and Station, at the session immediately preceding the Annual Conference, to appoint an Estimating Committee, consisting of three or more members of the Church, who shall, after conferring with the preachers, make an estimate of the amount necessary to furnish a comfortable support to the preacher or preachers stationed among them, taking into consideration the number and condition of the family or families of such preacher or preachers, which estimate shall be subject to the action of the Quarterly Conference, and the Stewards shall provide by such methods as they may judge best to meet such amount. The traveling and moving expenses of the preachers shall not be reckoned as a part of the estimate, but paid by the Stewards separately.

*Answer 4.* It shall be the duty of the Quarterly Conference of each charge within whose bounds a superannuated preacher, or the widow or child a deceased preacher may reside, to appoint a committee, whose duty it shall be to make an estimate of the amount necessary to assist such preacher, widow, or child in obtaining a comfortable support, and such estimate shall be sent up to the Annual Conference with which the claimant may be connected, and subject to the action of said Annual Conference.

## SECTION II.

*Of raising Annual Supplies for the Propagation of the Gospel, making up the Allowance of the Preachers, etc.*

1. The more effectually to raise the amount necessary to meet the above-mentioned allowances of the effective ministers and preachers let there be made weekly class collections in all our societies where it is practicable; and in such circuits and stations where the stewards approve, large classes may be divided into two or three financial classes, to consist of not more than twelve members and a collector appointed by the preacher, (by and with the advice and consent of the stewards,) whose duty it shall be to collect weekly, monthly, or quarterly, as the case may be determined, from each member of the class what they agree to pay, and the money when collected shall be paid regularly to the class-leader, to be brought up by him to the leaders' meeting or Quarterly Conference, as the case may be.

2. To provide to meet the claims that may be presented and determined at the Annual Conference every preacher shall make an annual collection in every congregation of his charge, and the money so collected shall be lodged in the hands of the steward or stewards and brought or sent to the ensuing Annual Conference.

3. Let the annual produce of the Charter Fund, as divided among the several Annual Conferences, be applied with the above contri-

butions, but so as not to militate against the rules of the Charter Fund, and also the annual dividend arising from the profits of the Book Concern. Out of the money so collected and brought to the respective Annual Conferences, let the various allowances agreed upon in accordance with the provisions of the first section be made up.

4. Every Annual Conference has full liberty to adopt and recommend such plans and rules as to them may appear necessary the more effectually to raise supplies for the respective allowances. Each Annual Conference is authorized to raise a fund, if they judge it proper, subject to its own control, and under such regulations as their wisdom may direct, for the relief of the distressed traveling and superannuated preachers, their wives, widows, and children; and it shall be the duty of each Annual Conference to take measures *from year to year* to raise money in every circuit and station within its bounds for those purposes.

5. Effective men who have not been able to obtain their allowance from the people where they have labored may present a claim to the Conference, to be paid out of the money at the disposal of the Conference, and such claim may be paid, or any part thereof, as the Conference may determine.

6. To defray the expenses of the delegates composing the General Conference a collection shall be taken up in each circuit and station some time previously to the sitting of the Conference, and the sums so collected shall be brought up by the delegation to the General Conference and applied to the object herein contemplated in proportion to the expenses of the several delegates.

### SECTION III.

Same as in Discipline, page 185.

### SECTION IV.

#### *Of the Qualifications, Appointments, and Duty of the Stewards of Circuits and Stations.*

Add to the answer of question 2d as follows: The stewards so appointed shall hold office for one year, but may be reappointed in like manner from year to year.

2. Answer to Question 3d to be altered as follows: After the word "circuit" in the third line add, "or station, and apply the same as the Discipline directs." And after the word "circuit" in the eleventh line add, "and leaders' meetings."

3. Section V in the present Discipline to be stricken out, its useful provisions being contained in the 2d Section of this plan.

### SECTION V.

#### *Of Building and Renting House for the use of the Traveling Preachers.*

Same as Section VI in the present Discipline.  
All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN S. PORTER, *Chairman.*

[For Minority Report on Temporal Economy see Appendix EE.]

The subject of Lay Delegation was taken up, when Davis W. Clark presented the report of the committee of three appointed this morning. Lay Delegation.

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Morris D'C. Crawford moved that the report be adopted. The previous question was called, and the call was sustained.

The resolutions were voted on *seriatim* and adopted.

On motion of John H. Twombly, the preamble was laid on the table.

Final action on  
Lay Delegation.

On motion, the report as amended was adopted as follows:

1. *Resolved*, That we, the Delegates of the Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church in General Conference assembled, hereby approve of the introduction of Lay Representation into this body when it shall be ascertained that the Church desires it.

2. *Resolved*, That all our Preachers in Charge, stationed within the United States and Territories, be and they are hereby required to lay the subject of Lay Representation in the General Conference before the male members over twenty-one years of age, and in full connection in their several charges, at a meeting duly notified on two successive Sabbaths, said meetings to be held at some convenient period between the sessions of the respective Annual Conferences in 1861 and 1862, and the results to be certified to the Annual Conference next succeeding the taking of the vote by the preacher in charge, specifying the number voting for and the number voting against Lay Representation, and be entered upon the Journals; and that each Annual Conference shall, through its Secretary, furnish to the presiding bishop a certified copy of the result. The form and manner of presenting the vote to the male members of the Church shall be by ballot, and as follows: "For Lay Representation;" or, "Against Lay Representation."

3. *Resolved*, That the bishops be and are hereby instructed to lay the same question and in the same form before the Annual Conferences at their sessions in 1862; and that each Annual Conference, through its Secretary, shall furnish the presiding bishop with a certified copy of the result.

4. *Resolved*, That the bishops be requested to report the results of these several votes to the General Conference at its next session.

So much of the report of the Committee on the Book Concern as was laid on the table May 30 was taken up, and, on motion, adopted as follows:

Pittsburgh Publishing Committee.

*Resolved*, That chapter vi, section x, paragraph page 208 of the Discipline be so changed as to read, "shall consist of three members from Pittsburgh Conference, two from Erie Conference, and two from Western Virginia Conference, to be chosen by the General Conference.

*Resolved*, That the Delegations of the Conferences above named may nominate members of the above committee to the General Conference.

New York Book Committee.

The New York Book Committee shall consist of seven, selected as follows from the following Conferences, namely:

New York and New York East Conferences, one.  
Providence, New England, Maine, East Maine, and New Hampshire, one.

Philadelphia, New Jersey, and Newark, one.

Baltimore and East Baltimore, one.

Vermont, Troy, and Black River, one.

Oneida, East Genesee, Genesee, and Wyoming, one.

Erie, Pittsburgh, and Western Virginia, one.

*Resolved*, That we alter the Discipline, chapter vi, section ii, page 201, by inserting after the words "Corresponding Secretary of the Sunday School Union" the words "and of the Tract Society."

Change chapter vi, paragraph twenty-two, page 212, by adding after "private property" the words "or employ his time for other parties."

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James M. Fuller announced that Henry Ryan Smith, a delegate from the Genesee Conference, was necessarily absent, and on his motion Sanford Hunt, the first reserve delegate, was admitted to a seat in his stead.

The Book Committee for New York was, on nomination, constituted as follows :

Book Committee  
for  
New York.

New York and New York East Conferences,	}	Morris D'C. Crawford.
Providence, New England, Maine, East Maine, and New Hampshire,		
Philadelphia, New Jersey, and Newark,	}	Samuel Y. Monroe.
Baltimore and East Baltimore, Vermont, Troy, and Black River,		
Oneida, East Genesee, Genesee, and Wyoming,	}	George Peck.
Erie, Pittsburgh and Western Virginia,		
	}	John Coil.

The Book Committee for the Western Book Concern, was, on nomination, constituted as follows :

Book Committee for Cin-  
cinnati.

Ohio Conference,	Joseph M. Trimble.
Cincinnati,	John T. Mitchell.
Central Ohio and North Ohio,	Elnathan C. Gavitt.
Indiana and Southeastern In- diana,	} John Kiger.
North Indiana and Northwest- ern Indiana,	
Detroit and Michigan,	O. V. Lemon.
Illinois and Southern Illinois,	W. E. Bigelow
Rock River and Central Illinois,	Peter Cartwright.
Iowa and Upper Iowa,	Richard Haney.
Wisconsin, West Wisconsin,	Thomas E. Corkhill.
and Minnesota,	} Benjamin F. Crary.
Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas and Nebraska,	
	} Samuel Huffman.

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Publishing  
Committee for  
Pittsburgh.

The Publishing Committee of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate was on nomination constituted as follows :

Pittsburgh Conference : William Cox, Charles A. Holmes, and John Coil.

Erie Conference : George W. Clarke and Edwin J. L. Baker.

Western Virginia Conference : James Drummond and Gordon Battelle.

Chartered Fund.

The Report of the Committee on the Chartered Fund was presented, and, on motion of Benjamin Griffen, it was adopted, as follows :

The Committee to whom was referred the Report of the Trustees of the Chartered Fund of the Methodist Episcopal Church, beg leave to make the following Report :

The Invested Fund, as per Report in 1856, was \$22,182 50. According to the exhibit of this year it amounts to \$23,294, making an increase of \$1,111 50.

During the last four years the Trustees have paid in Annuities and Dividends to Conferences as follows : In 1856, \$1,320 ; in 1857, \$1,050 ; in 1858, \$1,300, and in 1859, \$1,350.

Your Committee beg leave to offer the following resolutions :

*Resolved*, 1. By the members of this General Conference, that we have undiminished confidence in the wisdom, integrity, and zeal of the Trustees of the Chartered Fund, and that we hereby tender to them our cordial acknowledgment for the faithful manner in which they have managed the trust confided to their care.

*Resolved*, 2. That we have heard with sincere sorrow of the death of Mr. Samuel Neall, a member of the Board, and that we deeply sympathize with his family and the Church in the loss they have sustained.

*Resolved*, 3. That the nominations of E. H. Worne in the place of Samuel Neall, deceased, and of Joseph Cox in the place of Samuel Ashmead, resigned, be, and they hereby are confirmed.

*Resolved*, 4. That the Secretary of this General Conference be, and he hereby is instructed to forward a copy of the foregoing resolutions to Thomas Wilmer, President of the Board.

THOMAS C. MURPHY,  
THOMPSON MITCHELL,  
A. K. STREET.

BUFFALO, *May* 27, 1860.

Next session to  
be in Philadel-  
phia.

On motion of Miner Raymond, the General Conference proceeded to fix the place of holding its next session.

Chicago and Philadelphia were named, and it was agreed that the place receiving the highest number of votes should be selected.

Chicago received 66 votes ; Philadelphia received 120, a majority of the whole Conference.

On motion of Davis W. Clark, the vote for Philadelphia was made unanimous.

Thanks to the  
Bishops.

William Cooper moved the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously by a rising vote :



*Resolved*, That a vote of thanks is justly due, and is hereby tendered to our beloved Superintendents for the able, patient, and impartial manner in which they have presided over the deliberations of this body during its present protracted session.

June 2.

The Report of the Committee on Itinerancy, relating to the trial of members, laid on the table May 29, was taken up and read. Itinerancy.

Philo S. Bennett called for the previous question, which was ordered, and the Report was adopted, as follows :

The Court have considered the memorial from Harlem, New York Conference, in relation to the Trial of Members first by Court, and the Trial of Appeals by the same parties, and recommend the Discipline be amended in answer 1, question 1, section iv, chapter x, part i, pages 97 and 98, so as to read: "Before the society, or a select number, who shall not be members of the Quarterly Conference, (and if the preacher judge necessary, the Committee may be selected from any charge within the District,) in the presence," etc.

The Committee on Itinerancy reported further, (No. XIII,) and the Report was adopted, as follows :

The Committee on Itinerancy report that the Journals of the Missouri, Genesee, Cincinnati, and Wyoming Conferences were examined and approved. The latter is a model production. The Journal of the Arkansas Conference was not present to be examined.

JOSEPH M. TRIMBLE, *Chairman*.

The Report of the Committee on the Book Concern, relating to the Depository on the Pacific coast, together with the Minority Report on that subject, was taken up.

Depository at  
San Francisco.

A motion was made by Eleazer Thomas to adopt the resolutions of the Minority Report.

The first resolution was read, and, on motion of John H. Twombly, the word "instructed" was struck out, and the word "authorized" inserted instead thereof, and the resolution, as amended, was adopted.

The second resolution was read, and, on motion of William L. Harris, it was amended by striking out the word "immediately" after the word "purchase," and the resolution, as amended, was adopted.

These resolutions are as follows :

*Resolved*, 1. That the Agents at New York be authorized to open in San Francisco, at the earliest possible moment, a Depository of our Books and Tracts.

*Resolved*, 2. That they also be authorized to purchase the lot selected by E. Thomas and others, and erect buildings thereon for the use of the Depository as soon as practicable without peril to the Book Concern.

On motion of Thomas M. Eddy, the Report of the Minority, excepting the foregoing resolutions, was laid on the table. [See *Appendix PP.*]

**June 2.**

Depository on  
the Pacific.

Edward Bannister moved, that in case the Book Agents at New York shall not deem it expedient to establish a Book Depository on the Pacific coast, in pursuance of the authority given them in the premises, then they shall conform to the provisions of the following resolution, submitted in the Majority Report, namely :

*Resolved*, That if the Conferences upon the Pacific shall see fit to establish a Depository at San Francisco, the Book Agents at New York are hereby authorized and instructed to sell to the agent whom those Conferences may designate the books of the General Catalogue at fifty per cent. discount from Catalogue prices, the other books at a corresponding discount, and periodicals at cost.

The motion was adopted.

Charles B. Tippet moved the adoption of the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That one of the Book Agents be authorized to visit the Pacific Coast between this and the session of the California Conference, and ascertain, from personal observation and inquiry, the propriety and necessity of establishing a Book Depository in San Francisco as a branch of the Book Concern in New York.

On motion of Wiliam Cooper, this resolution was laid on the table.

Adjournment.

On motion, Conference adjourned to meet in Grace Church this evening at seven and a half o'clock.

After the Doxology was sung, the Benediction was pronounced by Erastus O. Haven.

**June 2**

## SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 2.

Conference met this evening, Bishop Ames in the chair.

The usual religious services were conducted by Michael Marlay.

The Journal of the afternoon session was read and approved.

The final report of the Committee on Itinerancy was presented, and on motion adopted, as follows :

The Committee on Itinerancy beg leave to report finally :

Itinerancy.

The subject of the vote to suspend the Second Restrictive Rule by the several Annual Conferences, to increase the rate of representation in the General Conference, was referred to us. We find it impossible to report, as many of the journals could not be examined, the Delegations having sent them home. We present the following resolutions :

1. *Resolved*, That the Bishops be authorized to make the report so that the alteration may be made in the forthcoming Discipline.

2. *Resolved*, That the ratio for the representation to the next General Conference be one representative for every thirty members of the Annual Conference.

**June 2.**  
Change of Ratio  
of Representa-  
tion.

JOSEPH M. TRIMBLE, *Chairman*.

The report of the Committee on Missions, No. IV, was taken up and adopted, as follows :

Missions.

The Committee on Missions, to whom was referred sundry memorials, touching the necessity of increasing missionary appropriations for the northwest, the necessity of considering new methods for giving increased efficiency in our missionary collections, and also the resolutions of the East Genesee Conference, requesting "a division of our Foreign and Domestic Missions: having considered these several subjects, beg leave to report as follows:

1. *Resolved*, That we recommend the General Missionary Committee to increase the appropriations to the Domestic Missions in the Northwestern Conferences.

2. *Resolved*, That the Presiding Elders in the Annual Conferences be requested to furnish to the member of the General Missionary Committee appointed to represent the Mission Districts within which they labor, a written statement of the condition of the Missions within their bounds, and their pecuniary wants, prior to the annual meeting of the Committee.

3. *Resolved*, That we recommend the following revisions of the Discipline, in page 194, part iii, chapter iv, on "The Support of Missions," namely:

(1.) In paragraph iv, strike out "first" and insert "last," so that, instead of "first Quarterly Conference," it may read "last Quarterly Conference."

(2.) Strike out paragraph 13, on page 197, and insert in its place the following: "It shall be the duty of each Presiding Elder to see that the foregoing provisions are faithfully executed in his District; and in order thereto, he shall inquire at each session of the Quarterly Conference, what has been done by the Mission Committee toward raising funds for the support of Missions during the preceding quarter, and particularly whether the Sunday schools have been organized into Missionary Societies."

(3.) Strike out paragraph 14, on page 198, and insert in its place the following: "When the character of the Presiding Elder is under examination, the Bishop shall ask him whether the provisions of the Discipline for the support of Missions have been carried out on his District; and when the character of a preacher in charge is examined, inquire of him what amount has been raised on his charge for Missions."

4. *Resolved*, That "a division of our Foreign and Domestic Missions" is inexpedient at present.

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES ERWIN,  
*Secretary*.

DAVIS W. CLARK,  
*Chairman*.

The Committee on the Expenses of the Delegates made their final report, which was, on motion, adopted, as follows :

Expenses of  
Delegates.

The Committee on the Expenses of the Delegates report that they have received a statement of the expenditures and receipts from each Delegation, as follows:

June 2.

	Expenses.	Receipts.
Arkansas.....	\$75 00	.....
Baltimore.....	229 50	in part \$109 32
Black River.....	132 11	85 23
California.....	1,370 67	232 35
Cincinnati.....	350 00	278 71
Delaware.....	120 00	91 77
Detroit.....	124 60	89 99
East Baltimore.....	193 00	118 73
East Genesee.....	31 74	38 21
East Maine.....	115 80	59 25
Erie.....	159 85	109 69
Genesee.....	38 46	61 08
Illinois.....	410 00	209 14
Indiana.....	171 00	150 10
Iowa.....	383 00	168 40
Kansas and Nebraska.....	225 30	18 89
Kentucky.....	60 00	16 52
Maine.....	171 00	49 39
Michigan.....	139 01	79 92
Minnesota.....	171 80	40 41
Missouri.....	165 00	34 30
Newark.....	127 00	247 74
New England.....	137 76	105 00
New Hampshire.....	178 00	58 83
New Jersey.....	156 50	212 13
New York.....	212 15	376 59
New York East.....	165 00	249 80
North Indiana.....	210 00	88 46
Northwest Indiana.....	286 75	214 40
North Ohio.....	112 88	167 86
Ohio.....	119 00	276 19
Oneida.....	80 10	131 18
Oregon.....	986 50	120 28
Peoria.....	215 00	199 74
Philadelphia.....	410 00	523 00
Pittsburgh.....	211 00	183 73
Providence.....	157 82	53 99
Rock River.....	277 54	195 38
Southeast Indiana.....	186 75	194 58
Southern Illinois.....	243 30	243 30
Troy.....	201 00	249 70
Upper Iowa.....	244 50	143 17
Vermont.....	100 00	51 74
Western Virginia.....	84 00	84 00
West Wisconsin.....	175 54	88 97
Wisconsin.....	150 00	109 94
Wyoming.....	87 60	54 24
A Delegate omitted.....	25 00	.....
	<hr/> \$10,382 53	<hr/> \$6,665 34
Draft on Book Concern.....		3,717 19
		<hr/> \$10,382 53

Several of the Conferences had not an opportunity of completing their collections before the session of the General Conference. The Committee recommend that those Conferences complete their collections at the earliest practicable moment, and forward the proceeds to the Book Agents at New York or Cincinnati.

Respectfully,

CHARLES B. TIPPETT, *Chairman.*

Report No. I of the Committee on "Law Questions" June 2.  
was taken up and adopted, as follows :

## No. I.

## Law Questions.

Your committee have considered the following questions submitted by Rev. W. Wilcox, of West Wisconsin Conference, and report for your consideration the answers which follow them.

"1. If a preacher in charge of any work receive a person into the Church contrary to the Discipline, can the Annual Conference correct the administration, and declare that the person having been received contrary to Discipline is therefore not a member?"

*Answer.* No. This question was decided by the General Conference of 1852 by the adoption of the following resolution:

*Resolved,* That when an Annual Conference decides that a preacher having charge has received or expelled a member contrary to the Discipline, the decision does not exclude the member so received, but restores the member so expelled. (General Conference Journal, page 73.)

"2. If a motion is made in an Annual or Quarterly Conference, which, if passed, would be a positive violation of Discipline, should the President put the motion and allow the Discipline to be set aside, or what should he do?"

*Answer.* He should refuse to put the motion.

"The President of an Annual or a Quarterly Meeting Conference has the right to decline putting the question on a motion, resolution, or report, when in his judgment such motion, resolution, or report does not relate to the proper business of the Conference. (General Conference Journal, 1840, p. 121.)

"3. When a Bishop presiding in an Annual Conference decides a question of law by request of the Conference, if a motion is made which would reverse the decision of the Bishop, under the plea that the Conference has the right to apply the law in the case, should the motion be put, and the Conference be allowed to set aside the law under the pretense of applying it?"

*Answer.* No. When a question of law has been decided by a Bishop in an Annual Conference that decision cannot be reversed or set aside except by the action of the ensuing General Conference, to which body an appeal may be taken by the Annual Conference or by any member thereof.

J. DRUMMOND, *Chairman.*

Report No. II of the same Committee was taken up, and, on motion, it was adopted, as follows :

1. The question referred to your Committee in the memorial of R. Curran is substantially this: Can a traveling preacher, during the interval of the Annual Conference of which he is a member, be suspended for refusing to attend to the work assigned him?

*Answer.* It is the duty of a Presiding Elder "to take charge of all the Elders and Deacons in his district," and to "take care that every part of our Discipline be enforced." Now our Discipline provides (part i, chapter iv, section iii and iv, pages 49, 50, and 51) that no Elder or Deacon "who ceases to travel without the consent of the Annual Conference, certified under the hand of the President of the Conference, except in case of sickness, debility, or other unavoidable circumstances, shall on any account exercise the peculiar functions of his office, or even be allowed to preach among us." Hence, any Elder or Deacon who refuses to go to the work assigned him ("except in cases of sickness," etc.) may be suspended "in the interval of the Annual Conference;" but the "final determination in all such cases is with" the Conference.

## June 2.

2. Your Committee also report for your consideration answers to the following questions:

"When an appeal is taken by an expelled member to the Quarterly Conference, and the Conference remand the case back for a new trial, what is the precise relation of the appellant? Is he an accused member, and must the preacher proceed to try him again, or is he restored to his membership in good standing?"

*Answer.* He is an accused member, and the preacher should proceed to try him again unless the charges are withdrawn.

3. "When a member is expelled from the Church, and complaint is made against the administrator to his Annual Conference for maladministration, and the Conference decide that the person was expelled contrary to Discipline, what is the relation of the member expelled from the Church? Does the act of the Annual Conference restore the character of the member, so that the charges on which he was expelled are so annulled that the preacher may legally give him a letter before said charges are disposed of by trial or withdrawn?"

*Answer.* The act of the Annual Conference does not restore his character, but simply his membership; and when so restored he is placed in the position which he occupied before he was tried, that is, he is an accused member, and hence, the preacher is not at liberty to give him a certificate of membership.

Report on "Law Questions," No. III, was also taken up, and with the exception of an item, which was indefinitely postponed, was, on motion, adopted as follows:

## No. III.

"When a member of an Annual Conference gives notice to the Conference that he has withdrawn from the Church or Conference, and at the same time there be *charges* ready to be presented against him, and he has knowledge of such *charges* previous to his notice of withdrawal, and he has been marked upon the Journal of the Annual Conference as withdrawn under *charges*, has such member the right to appeal to the General Conference from such record of the Annual Conference?"

*Answer.* He has not.

"When an expelled member has, by neglect or otherwise, forfeited his *right* of appeal, may a subsequent Quarterly Conference, if it desire to do so, grant him the *privilege* of an appeal?"

*Answer.* No.

"May a person who has not been formally received into full connection in the Church, but has for a term of years enjoyed all the privileges of a member, and is supposed by the preacher in charge and society to be a member, plead the fact of his non-reception as a bar to proceedings in case of alleged immorality?"

*Answer.* No.

"Is a preacher in charge *obliged* to receive a properly authenticated certificate of a member when he is aware such reception would disturb the peace and quiet of the Church?"

*Answer.* It is the duty of the preacher to receive all such certificates.

Inasmuch as the extract from the Journal of the North Ohio Conference, which was referred to them, contains a decision of one of the Bishops, your Committee respectfully ask that it be referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

J. DRUMMOND, *Chairman.*

Letters to Sister Churches.

Homer J. Clark, Chairman of the Committee of Correspondence with Sister Churches, reported fraternal let-

June 2.

ters severally to the Wesleyan Methodist Conference, England, the Irish Conference, the French Wesleyan Conference, the Wesleyan Conference in Canada, and the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada, and the report was adopted.

On motion, it was ordered that these letters be not published until after they shall have been sent to and received by the several Conferences to which they are addressed.

On motion of William Cox, it was ordered that these letters of Christian correspondence be signed by the Bishops and the Secretary of this Conference.

The Committee on Correspondence reported the following resolutions :

The Committee recommend the following, to wit: That a delegation of three be appointed to bear our fraternal salutations to the Wesleyan Methodists of Canada, and that the Rev. Nathan Bangs, D.D., and Rev. F. G. Hibbard, D.D., and Rev. Francis Hodgson, D.D., be appointed that delegation.

Delegates to  
Wesleyan  
Church in  
Canada.

The Committee further recommend an official delegation to attend the Session of the Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada, and that Rev. Gardner Baker, Rev. F. A. Blades, and Peter Cartwright, D.D., be appointed that delegation.

Delegates to M.  
E. Church in  
Canada.

The Committee report further :

*Whereas* the second week of January last was observed to considerable extent by different Churches as a season for prayer for the conversion of the world; and

*Whereas* we learn that other Churches propose to observe the second week of January next for the same purpose; therefore,

*Resolved*, That we recommend to our Churches that the second week of January next be observed as a season for special prayer for the conversion of the world, and that the pastors of different Churches provide for such extra and special services as may best subserve the ends of this recommendation.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. J. CLARK, *Chairman*.

On motion of Homer J. Clark, the Book Agents were instructed to pay the expenses of these fraternal delegates.

The following resolution, moved by Hiram Dunn, was adopted :

*Resolved*, That the Chair be requested to appoint a committee of two ministers and one layman of each Conference who shall determine who among the claimants upon the Troy Conference shall be transferred to the Vermont Conference.

The Chair appointed D. P. Hulburt, Hiram Dunn, John Lee, A. T. Bullard, A. Webster, and George W. Bailly said Committee.

The Chair presented the following course of study for the German traveling preachers, and it was adopted :

**June 2.**

Course of study  
for German  
preachers.

**COURSE OF STUDY FOR THE GERMAN TRAVELING PREACHERS.****FIRST YEAR.—*The Bible Doctrines.***

(Just as in the English Course.)

Wesley's Sermons, vol. i.

Compendium of Methodism.

Church History, published by the Norddeutschen Verein, vol. i.

Wurst's Grammar of the German Language, sections 1-8, 43-80.

A Written Sermon.

*To be Read.*

Watson's Apology for the Bible.

D'Aubigné's History of the Reformation, vol. i.

Fletcher's Appeal.

N.B.—Those who find Wurst's Grammar too difficult may use Splittegarb's Grammar. To those who understand the English language we recommend Woodbury's Grammar of the German language.

**SECOND YEAR.—*The Bible — Sacraments.***

(Just as in the English Course.)

Hare on Justification.

Wesley's Christian Perfection.

The Discipline.

Church History, vols. ii and iii.

Wurst's Grammar of the German Language, sections 9-42.

A Written Sermon on Baptism.

*To be read.*

Nelson's Causes of Infidelity.

Haldane's Genuineness and Justification of the Holy Scriptures.

D'Aubigné's History of the Reformation, vol. ii.

Wesley and his Coadjutors, by W. Nast.

**THIRD YEAR.**

Kurtz's Sacred History.

The Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation.

Zeller's Psychology.

Church History, vols. iv and v.

Woodbury's Grammar of the English Language.

A Written Sermon on the Difference of Justification and Sanctification.

*To be read.*

D'Aubigné's History of the Reformation, vol. iii.

Ralston's Elements of Divinity.

Hibbard on Baptism.

**FOURTH YEAR.**

Lisco's Exposition of the Apostles' Creed.

Nast's General Introduction into the New Testament.

Bishop Baker's Guide to the Discipline.

Church History, vols. vi and vii.

Woodbury's Grammar of the English Language

A written Sermon on the Lord's Supper.



June 2.

*To be read.*

Weber's Universal History.

D'Aubigné's History of the Reformation, vols. iv and v.

Stevens's History of Methodism, vol. i.

## COURSE OF STUDY FOR LOCAL DEACONS.

Compendium of Theology, by L. S. Jacoby.

Discipline.

Wesley's Sermons, vol. i.

Hare on Justification.

*To be read.*

Fletcher's Appeal.

Compendium of Methodism.

Watson's Apology.

## FOR LOCAL ELDERS.

Lisco's Exposition of the Apostles' Creed.

Wesley's Sermons, vol. ii.

Wesley's Christian Perfection.

Calwer Church History.

*To be read.*

Nast's Wesley and his Coadjutors.

Haldane on the Genuineness and Inspiration of the Holy Scriptures.

Zeller's Psychology.

All of which is respectfully recommended in the name of the German Delegates to the Bishops by

WILLIAM NAST.

Report of Committee on Law Questions (No. IV) was Law questions.  
 taken up and adopted, as follows:

"Is there in the Discipline anything authorizing a Quarterly Meeting Conference to remand a case for a new trial?"

*Answer.* When the preacher in charge differs "in judgment from the majority of the Society, or the select number, concerning the guilt or innocence of the accused person," and refers the case to the Quarterly Conference, that body has "authority to order a new trial." (Discipline, p. 99.) And in other cases, the power to remand for what the Conference may deem sufficient cause, is inherent in that body as an appellate court.

"To whom is a preacher amenable on a complaint of maladministration?"

*Answer.* To the Annual Conference of which he is a member.

"Are any additional provisions of Discipline necessary in order to try a charge of maladministration against a preacher which does not involve the moral character of the administrator?"

*Answer.* No.

JAMES DRUMMOND, *Chairman.*

Lucius H. King moved the following resolution, which was adopted:

Approval of  
 Bishop Simpson and Dr.  
 M'Cintock.

**June 2.**

*Resolved*, That the course pursued by Bishop Simpson and Dr. McClintock, as our representatives to the British and Irish Conferences, meets our hearty approval.

Thanks to the Secretaries.

George Hughes moved the following resolution, which was adopted :

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this General Conference are due, and are hereby tendered to Dr. W. L. Harris and his associates for the able and faithful manner in which they have discharged the arduous duties of the Secretaryship during the present session.

Thanks to the Reporters.

On motion of William Griffin, the following resolution was adopted :

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this Conference are hereby tendered to our able reporters, Rev. Messrs. Waring, Eaton, and Tiffany, for the faithful manner in which they have discharged the duties of their office during the session of this Conference.

Pastoral dress.

Ad-

John P. Durbin, Chairman of the Committee on the Pastoral Address, presented the Address to our membership.

John T. Mitchell moved that should the Committee on the Pastoral Address find that the address needs any modification to conform it to the action of the Conference on the subject of Lay Delegation, such modification shall be made ; and the motion prevailed.

Thanks.

[For Address, see *Appendix VV.*]

James H. Brown moved the following resolutions, which were adopted :

1. *Resolved*, By the Delegates of the forty-seven Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church in General Conference assembled, that our warmest thanks are due, and are hereby unanimously tendered to the Committee of Arrangements for the unsurpassed accommodation they have afforded to this General Conference during its session.

2. *Resolved*, That we unanimously tender our cordial thanks to the citizens of Buffalo for the hearty hospitality and great kindness with which they have received and entertained the delegates of this Conference.

On motion, it was ordered that these resolutions be published in the city papers.

On motion of Michael H. Hare, the following resolution was adopted :

*Resolved*, That the Book Agents at Cincinnati be instructed to pay Joseph Brooks his salary as Editor of the Central Christian Advocate up to the close of this General Conference.

The Chair announced the following as the Committee to Revise the Doctrinal Tracts :

Abiathar M. Osbon, Edwin E. Griswold,  
Jonathan T. Crane.

The Report of the Committee on Revisals was taken up.

**June 2.**

Luke Hitchcock called for the previous question on the several items of the Report, and the call was sustained, and the Report was adopted as follows, namely :

1. The Committee on Revisals recommend that the Discipline be so altered in part i, chapter iii, section iv, question 4, answer 8, page 43, as to make the last paragraph read as follows :

"And each Annual Conference shall report through its Secretary to said Union the number of schools within its bounds, together with other facts named in the form published by the Union, and contained in the annual reports of preachers, as directed in part i, chapter iv, section xi, question 1, answer 19, page 64."

2. Also, that the following paragraph be added to the Discipline, part i, chapter x, section ii, question 1, answer 1, page 91, to wit :

"When a member of an Annual Conference is accused of crime in the interval of his Conference sessions, and is suspended by a committee and subsequently convicted by his Conference, and expelled, his claim upon the funds of the Conference shall cease from the time of his suspension."

Also, 3., that the Discipline be so amended in part i, chapter x, section iii, question 1, answer 1, page 96, last three lines, as to read as follows :

"And the said Annual Conference, by Committee, as in the case of accused traveling preachers, or in full session, shall judge and finally determine from the Minutes of the said trial so laid before them."

4. Also, that the following clause be added to the Discipline, part i, chapter x, section iv, question 1, answer 1, after the first period on page 98, to wit :

"In case of trial before a select number the parties may challenge for cause."

5. Also, the alteration of Discipline, part i, chapter iv, section xv, question 1, third item in answer 1, page 74, so as to read :

"3. From six in the morning till twelve, wherever it is practicable, let the time be spent in appropriate reading, study, and private devotion."

6. Also, the same, page 201, first paragraph of chapter vi, to be so amended as to read :

"1. The principal establishments of the Book Concern shall be in the cities of New York and Cincinnati ; the Agents of our principal establishments at New York and Cincinnati ; and the Editors of our books and periodicals, to be elected by the General Conference, and there shall be such other establishments," etc.

7. Also, the same, page 44, third line from bottom, so as to add :

"Or the preacher stationed at Five Points Mission in New York, or at the American Chapel in Paris."

8. Also, the same, page 90, question 1, answer 1, last period on that page, so as to read :

"But if the accused be a Presiding Elder, three of the senior preachers of his District shall inquire into the character of the report

**June 2.**

and if they judge it necessary, call in the Presiding Elder of any adjoining District, who shall appoint a Committee of five Elders from within the bounds of the Annual Conference of which the accused is a member, and also preside at the examination."

9. Also the same, page 102, after the word "delinquent," so as to read:

"And if they judge that he has behaved dishonestly, or borrowed money without a probability of paying, let him be brought to trial, and if found guilty, expelled."

10. Also, the same, page 45, to so change answer 10 to question 3 as to read:

"A Bishop may, when he judges it necessary, unite two or more circuits or stations for Quarterly Conference purposes without affecting their separate financial interests or pastoral duties."

11. Also, the following as a substitute for the first paragraph of answer 4, question 1, section vi, chapter iii, part iii, page 193, to wit:

"Any preacher who shall refuse to occupy the house which may be provided for him by the Stewards, shall thereby forfeit his claim on the Stewards to the amount of said house rent."

12. Also, to amend the Discipline on page 45, chapter iv, section i, question 1, answer 9, so as to read:

"To prescribe a course of study in English literature and in science upon which those applying for admission upon trial in the Annual Conferences shall be examined and approved before such admission, and also to prescribe a course of reading and study proper to be pursued by candidates for the ministry for the term of four years."

13. Also, on page 54, eighth line from the top, instead of the present reading, "And before any such candidate is received," so change the Discipline as to read, "But before any such candidate is received on trial, or."

14. Also, that the Discipline be amended on page 49, part i, chapter iv, section iii, question 2, answer 1, last clause, so as to read:

"To administer baptism and the Lord's Supper, to solemnize matrimony, and to conduct divine worship."

15. Also, the same, section iv, question 2, answer 1, page 50, so as to read:

"To administer baptism and to solemnize matrimony."

16. Also, the same, page 62, section xi, answer 3, the following addition be made, to wit:

"To hear reports from leaders of any that are sick, of any that walk disorderly and will not be reprov'd, or of any that willfully neglect the means of grace.

"The Leaders' Meeting may recommend proper persons for admission into full connection; to recommend proper persons for license to exhort, or for license to preach; also to hear reports from the Stewards."

17. Also the same, page 43, so to amend the Discipline as to add to section iv on that page the following, to wit:

*Question 5.*—What is the method wherein we usually proceed in the Quarterly Conferences?

*Answer.*—We inquire:

(1.) Are there any complaints?

June 2.

- (2.) Are there any appeals?
- (3.) Is there a written report of the number and state of the Sabbath Schools, and of the religious instruction of the children?
- (4.) Will you have a Sabbath-school Committee?
- (5.) What amount is estimated for the support of the pastor or pastors of this charge the present year?
- (6.) What amount has been received for the support of the pastor or pastors, the present quarter.
- (7.) Who constitute the Missionary Committee?
- (8.) Is there any change desired in the Board of Stewards?
- (9.) Are there any further reports (a) from the pastor, (b) from the stewards, (c) from the trustees, (d) from committees?
- (10.) What amounts have been contributed (a) for missions, (b) for Sunday School Union, (c) for Tract Cause?
- (11.) How many subscribers have been obtained for our periodicals?
- (12.) Are there any recommendations for license to preach?
- (13.) Are the Church records properly kept?
- (14.) Who constitute the Estimating Committee for the ensuing year?
- (15.) Who is the District steward?
- (16.) Is there any other business?

[In answer to this, at the fourth Quarterly Conference, the examination of local preachers, exhorters, and stewards, and the licensing of local preachers and exhorters, and recommendations to the Annual Conference for orders, or for admission into the traveling connection.]

N. B. 1. On circuits, the Quarterly Conference determines the place of the Quarterly Meeting, and the Presiding Elder fixes the time.

2. Questions 10 and 11 are asked only at the fourth Quarterly Conference, and question 4 only at the first Quarterly Conference.

F. HODGSON, *Chairman*.

Davis W. Clark, Chairman of the Committee on the Revision of the Ritual, presented a Report, and as a substitute for the first resolution Erastus O. Haven moved that the Committee be instructed to submit the revised Ritual to the Episcopal Board for their examination, and that so much as they shall approve be considered as adopted by the General Conference.

Revision of the  
Ritual.

On motion of Samuel C. Brown, the substitute was laid on the table.

George Hughes moved that the Report be indefinitely postponed, but the motion did not prevail.

Henry Slicer moved the adoption of the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Report be recommitted to the Committee, with instruction to report at an early day of the next General Conference.

This resolution was adopted under the operation of the previous question, moved by John S. Porter, and the Report was recommitted accordingly.

June 2.

On motion of Abiathar M. Osbon, the following resolution was adopted :

*Resolved*, That the Agents of the Book Concern forward to each member of the present and of the next General Conference a copy of the revised Ritual.

On motion of John H. Twombly, the following resolution was adopted :

*Resolved*, That the Book Agents at New York be, and hereby are required to pay the salaries of Drs. Stevens and Floy up to the close of the session of this General Conference.

Thanks.

On motion of Thomas M. Eddy, the following resolution was adopted :

*Resolved*, That we hereby reciprocate the Christian fellowship expressed by the Churches in this city that have opened their pulpits to us during our session.

Itinerancy.

Joseph M. Trimble, Chairman of the Committee on Itinerancy, presented a Report, (No. XV,) and it was adopted, as follows, namely :

#### NUMBER XV.

The Committee on Itinerancy beg leave to report that they have considered the memorials and petitions on the subject of the judicial action of the Genesee Conference, by which several of its members were expelled. They find,

1. That the memorialists, fearing that the General Conference would not consider the appeals of the said brethren, petitioned this body, desiring they should be heard. This having been granted in the examination before the Court of Appeals, we therefore conclude that our jurisdiction does not in any sense cover the prayer of the petitioners, other than in the obligations common to the members of this General Conference.

2. The Committee have also considered all the papers (not referred to above) submitted to us, and find that they do not contain anything which comes properly within the authority of the General Conference; being complaints of maladministration, which complaints were not made to the Annual Conference, we have no jurisdiction over these cases.

J. M. TRIMBLE, *Chairman*.

On motion, it was agreed that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet on Monday morning at a quarter past eight o'clock in Grace Church.

Troy and Vermont Conferences.

On motion of the Delegates of the Vermont and Troy Conferences, unanimous consent was given to introduce the following resolution, and it was adopted :

*Resolved*, That, with the unanimous consent of this General Conference, the Secretary is hereby requested so to change the record of the Vermont Conference boundaries that the Vermont Conference

shall include the State of Vermont, exclusive of the appointments embraced in the Troy and Poultney Districts, except Mount Holly and Cuttingsville, which shall be included in the Vermont Conference.

**June 2.**

On motion of Thomas J. Thompson, John F. Chaplin, a reserve delegate from the Philadelphia Conference, was admitted to a seat in this body in the place of Joseph Castle, who is necessarily absent.

James E. Chapin moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Thanks to the Secretaries.

*Resolved*, That we hereby present our *substantial* thanks to our excellent Secretaries for the accurate and prompt manner in which they have discharged their arduous duties during the entire session of the General Conference; and, as a small token of reward, we present these testimonials as a memento of our high esteem of their valuable services.

This resolution was carried by a presentation of plate to each of the Secretaries. The presentation was made by Thomas Carlton on behalf of the members of the General Conference, and the Secretaries expressed briefly their high appreciation of these gifts, not only for their intrinsic worth, but also for their higher value as testimonials of the esteem of their brethren.

On motion, Conference adjourned.

After the Doxology was sung, the Benediction was pronounced by Bishop Janes.

## MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 4.

**June 4.**

Conference met this morning, Bishop Morris in the chair.

The usual religious services were conducted by Michael Marlay.

The Journal of Saturday evening was read and approved.

Thomas Carlton moved the following, and it was adopted:

Bishops to draw on the Book Concern till a new estimate.

*Resolved*, That the bishops be authorized to draw on the Book Agents for their salaries, as now settled, until estimates for their support shall have been made according to the provisions of the new Discipline.

On motion, David P. Hulburd was excused from serving on the Committee on the Troy Conference claimants.

**June 4.** The following resolution was moved by C. Hobart, and adopted:

*Resolved,* That where Conferences have been divided, the bishops are hereby instructed to make a distribution of the Missionary money appropriated to the several Conferences affected by such division.

**Sunday Schools.** The report of the Committee on Sunday Schools, laid on the table May 21, 1860, was taken up, and, on motion, adopted as follows:

The Committee on Sunday Schools ask leave to report in part as follows:

They recommend that the Discipline be changed on page 64, in the fifth line from the top, by inserting the word "adults" after the word "youth." It will then read, "To form Bible classes for the larger children, youth, and adults."

They further recommend that a change of the same kind be made on page 84, and in the fourteenth line from the top, so as to make it correspond with the amendment mentioned above.

We recommend the Sunday School Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church to amend the 5th article of its Constitution, by so changing the last clause of said article that, instead of "together with the Presiding Elder of New York District," it shall read, "together with the Presiding Elders of the New York and New York East Districts."

H. CREWS, *Chairman.*

A call of the Conference was ordered, to ascertain if there was a quorum present; but before a decision was had the Report of the Committee on Colored Membership was presented and adopted, as follows:

**Colored Mem-  
bership.**

The Committee on Colored Membership, to which was referred certain Memorials from Colored Local Preachers, respectfully represent,

That, having examined said memorials, they find that they request this body,

1. To extend the bounds of the Conference of Colored Local Preachers, called in accordance with the provisions introduced into the Discipline at the last General Conference.

2. To grant them power to try and expel their own members.

3. To confer upon the Conference of Colored Local Preachers power to elect to Deacons' and Elders' orders.

4. To invest said Conference with all the powers of a regular Annual Conference.

5. To admit Colored Preachers to membership in our Annual Conferences.

Your Committee find that the first two objects prayed for, are in substance covered by provisions already existing in the Discipline, which appear to have been overlooked by the petitioners.

In regard to items three and four, referred to above, your Committee find that the prayer of the memorialists could not be granted without doing violence to our usages and disciplinary regulations.

The fifth item, embraced in the memorials before us, was withdrawn by the representative of the petitioners, who appeared in person before the Committee.



In view of the whole of the foregoing, your Committee recommend that the whole subject be dismissed.

June 4.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. Y. MONROE, *Chairman*.

BUFFALO, June 1, 1860.

Davis W. Clark moved that Conference do now adjourn *sine die*, and the vote on this motion was taken by Yeas and Nays, as follows:

*Yeas*.—Armstrong, Battelle, Bigelow, Cartwright, Chapin of Erie, Clark of New York, Coil, Colclazer of North Indiana, Gillett, Goode, Haney, Hays, Hibbard, Holliday, Kellam, Kiger, Locke, Marlay, Mather, Moody, Nutt, Smart, Stallard, Thomson of North Ohio, Trimble, Whiteman, Wilson, Wood, Young—29. *Yeas.*

*Nays*.—Ayers of Delaware, Bannister, Barth, Beach, Bennett, Bixby, Black, Blades, Blake, Brooks of Arkansas, Brooks of Minnesota, Brown of Upper Iowa, Brown of Providence, Brunson, Carlton, Carpenter, Clarke of Erie, Colclazer of Philadelphia, Cone, Connell, Cooke, Coombe, Cox, Crary, Crawford, Crews, Curry of Kentucky, Day, Drummond, Dunn of Troy, Durbin, Eddy, Ellison, Fillmore, Floy, Fuller, Gavitt, Golden, Griffen of New York, Griffin of Troy, Griffith, Griswold, Harris, Harrower, Hatch, Hatfield, Haven, Helmershausen, Hildt, Hill, Hitchcock, Hobart, Hodgson, Holdich, Hoyt, Hughes, Hulburd, Hunt, Hunter of Western Virginia, Jameson, Jasper, King, Kingsley, Kuhl, Landon, Leihy, Martin, Miller, Mitchell of Cincinnati, Mitchell of Pittsburgh, Monroe, Morgan, Munsell, Nash, Norris, Nuhfer, Olin, Osbon, Parsons, Pearne, Peck, Power, Prentice, Prince, Raymond, Reed of Upper Iowa, Rutledge, Sargent, Sewall, Slicer, Sprague, Starks D., Starks H. L., Stoughton, Street, Thomas of California, Thomas of Wisconsin, Thompson of Philadelphia, Townsend, Twombly, Veitch, Waller, Webster, Whedon, Williams, Wise, Witherspoon—107. *Nays.*

The motion to adjourn was lost, 29 voting for it and 107 against it.

*Absent*.—AYERS of Upper Iowa, BAIN, BAKER of Black River, BAKER of Erie, BARROWS, BINGHAM, BIRT, BRIGGS, BRISTOL, BROWN of East Baltimore, BROWN of New Jersey, BROWN of New York, BRUCE, BULLARD, CHAPIN of New England, CHAPLIN, CLARK of Pittsburgh, CLIFFE, COOPER, CORKHILL, CORRINGTON, COWLES, CRANE of Illinois, CRANE of Newark, CURRY of New York East, DEAN,

**June 4.** DEMPSTER, DENNIS, DUNNING, ERWIN, FERRIS, GOODWIN, GOSS, GUYER, HAMMOND, HARE, HARGRAVE, HOLMES, HOPKINS, HOWARD, HUNTER of Peoria, JACOKES, JACKSON, JOHNSON, KEELER, LESLIE, MAGEE, M'KINSTRY, MERRICK, MERRILL, MITCHELL of East Baltimore, MONSON, MULFINGER, MURPHY, NAST, NELSON, PEARCE, PENFIELD, PETTY, PIKE, POE, PORTER of Newark, PORTER of New England, REDDY, REED of Cincinnati, REID of East Genesee, ROBINSON, RUSSELL, SAPP, SHAFFER, SHUMATE, SMITH of Cincinnati, SMITH of Indiana, STANTON, THURSTON, TIPPETT, TORSEY, TRAVIS, TUTTLE of East Genesee, TUTTLE of Newark, VAN CLEVE—81.

*Absent, by permission of the Conference.*—Abbott, Davidson, and Smith of Northwestern Indiana—3.

This vote on the motion to adjourn showed that more than one third of the members of the General Conference were absent, and consequently that no further business could be legally done, as there was not a constitutional quorum present. Whereupon, on motion of Hooper Crews, the General Conference adjourned *sine die*, for want of a quorum to do business.

After the Doxology was sung, George Peck led the devotions of the Conference in prayer, and Alfred Brunson pronounced the Benediction.

THOMAS A. MORRIS,  
EDMUND S. JANES,  
LEVI SCOTT,  
MATTHEW SIMPSON,  
OSMON C. BAKER,  
EDWARD R. AMES,

*Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church.*

WILLIAM L. HARRIS, *Secretary.*

BENJAMIN GRIFFEN,

WILLIAM COX,

EDWARD COOKE,

ASAHEL N. FILLMORE,

JONATHAN T. CRANE,

*Assistant Secretaries.*

## A P P E N D I X.

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A.—Journal, page 49.

### ADDRESS OF THE BISHOPS.

*To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church :*

REVEREND AND DEAR BRETHREN,—As the chosen representatives of the Methodist Episcopal Church, convened for the quadrennial examination of its condition and interests, and to make such changes in its rules and regulations as existing circumstances and future progress may, in your judgment, require, we tender you an affectionate salutation in the Lord. We look upon the object of your assembling together as one of gravest importance ; and we take this opportunity to express our confidence in your wisdom and piety to meet your solemn responsibilities as representatives intelligently and religiously.

In such an assembly of grave and godly ministers, we see not how self-seeking or party strifes can enter. It cannot reasonably be expected that you will have entire unanimity of sentiment upon all the questions that may come before you. The interests of one locality in the Church may seem to conflict with those of another. But in this body of itinerant ministers we feel assured there are no local representatives. We trust each member of this General Conference is sufficiently comprehensive in his views, and magnanimous in his spirit, to regard with equal concern every part of the work. Though acting as the immediate representatives of forty-seven Annual Conferences, embracing a territory of vast extent, and a population of varied characteristics, we believe "*E pluribus unum*" was never more truthfully applied as a description, or more heartily adopted as a motto, than by this Thirteenth Delegated General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

### DEATH OF BISHOP WAUGH.

On the ninth day of February, 1858, the senior member of our Board, Rev. Bishop Beverly Waugh, was removed from us by death. His illness was short, and his death happy. Up to within a few days of his decease he labored with unabated ardor in fulfilling the ministry which he had received of the Lord Jesus. During his long public life, in all his important relations to the Church, and in all his official connection with the great enterprises of religion, he manifested the sternest integrity. No one ever saw him shrink from responsibility when

his convictions of what was right were clear. His preaching was not with enticing words of man's wisdom, but in demonstration of the Spirit and of power. As a presiding officer, he was calm, courteous, and dignified; in the delicate and difficult work of stationing ministers, he was patient, affectionate, and firm; in the councils of the Church, he was discriminating, sagacious, and candid; as an executive officer, he was sympathetic, paternal, and decided. In Christian excellence, in ministerial fidelity and episcopal usefulness, he was eminent. His loss to the Church and the cause of religion is great. To us, his colleagues, who long shared his intimate friendship and godly counsels, as well as the fellowship of his official cares and labors, the bereavement is most painful. Let us unite in praying that this solemn event may be graciously sanctified to all who are affected by it.

#### DECEASE OF MEMBERS OF THE LAST GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Since the adjournment of the General Conference of 1856, twelve of the members of that body have died in the Lord, namely: S. C. Cooper, G. W. Walker, J. B. Finley, J. V. Watson, W. H. Collins, A. J. Dana, J. A. Collins, Jacob Young, L. W. Berry, Jonas Dodge, C. W. Ruter, and John Barker. These were all good men, and good ministers of the Lord Jesus Christ. Some of them were ministers of rich endowments and of high attainments. They rest from their labors and their works do follow them. Their deaths, occurring so soon after the close of their labors as delegates to that General Conference, should admonish us of the nearness of the hour when we may be called to account to God for our doings as members of this body, and lead us to act in all things as in his immediate presence and with an eye single to his glory.

#### PRESIDING AT CONFERENCES.

So propitious has been the providence of God to us that, notwithstanding the demise of our senior, and the severe and protracted illness of another of our number, with but two exceptions we have been able to preside over all the sessions of the several Annual Conferences. One of those exceptions occurred during the pressure of our spring Conferences, and at the time of the illness of one of our Board before referred to. The other was caused by the unforeseen delay of the steamer on which the Bishop appointed to preside at the Conference had taken passage. We have made an annual visit to the Pacific coast, and regularly superintended the two very prosperous Conferences there.

The last General Conference having appointed Bishop Simpson a delegate to the Wesleyan Conference of Great Britain, he, accompanied by his co-delegate, Rev. Dr. M'Clintock, attended in 1857 the sessions of the British and Irish Conferences. We presume the delegates will report to your body the particulars of these visits.

Bishop Simpson also attended the session of the French Conference, and extended his tour to Germany and Switzerland, visited the missions, and presided over our rapidly growing mission Conference in

those countries. He also visited our missions in Scandinavia, and conferred in Constantinople with our missionaries to Bulgaria.

#### MISSIONARY BISHOP.

The action of the last General Conference in relation to Missionary Bishops having been laid before the several Annual Conferences, and the requisite majority of the Annual Conferences having concurred with the General Conference in the proposition to so alter the Discipline as to allow the appointment of a missionary Bishop or Superintendent for any of our foreign missions; and the Liberia Mission Annual Conference having elected Rev. Francis Burns, an elder in good standing in said Conference, to the office of Bishop, and our Board being satisfied of these facts, Bishops Janes and Baker, the concurrence of their colleagues having been previously given, assisted by several elders during the session of the Genesee Annual Conference, at Perry, New York, on the 14th day of October, 1858, did ordain said Francis Burns a bishop in the Methodist Episcopal Church, "certifying in his parchment of ordination, that his episcopal jurisdiction is expressly limited to Africa." We regard this as an important event in our missionary history.

The great favor of God toward us as a branch of his Church is seen in the progress he has enabled us to make during the past four years in the various departments of Christian enterprise.

#### EDUCATION.

The work of religious education has been prosecuted with zeal, with intelligence, with vigor and success. We regret that we cannot state the amount of endowment possessed by the educational institutions of the Church. Perhaps, considering their number and age, it is as large as we could reasonably expect. Still, it is in most cases inadequate to give them the highest degree of efficiency. We trust the wealthy and liberal in the Church will continue, even more largely, to employ their beneficence to aid the permanent and extensive endowment of these institutions.

We deem it very desirable that the General Conference should, if practicable, by constituting a General Educational Board, or otherwise, restrain our people and the Annual Conferences from multiplying colleges and universities beyond the real demand for them, and above the ability to give them character and effectiveness. We regard it very important, for the sake of pastoral influence, that at least one minister should belong to the faculty of each literary institution of a high grade. But we doubt, when faculties are composed wholly, or mainly, of men professing to be moved by the Holy Ghost to preach the Gospel, whether the members of such faculties are fulfilling their sacred calling in the most efficient manner.

To us it seems inharmonious with the itinerant character of our ministry, and incompatible with the designs of our Conference associations, for men, who never intend to enter the pastoral work, but to

make teaching a profession for life, to be admitted to membership in the Conferences.

In our opinion a larger proportion of laymen might be advantageously employed in the useful and honorable work of education, and consequently an equal number of educated and gifted ministers be spared to wield the more potent influence of preachers and pastors.

#### SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

In the Sunday-school department of education, our progress has been very satisfactory. In the Minutes of 1855 there were reported 10,469 Sunday schools, 113,159 officers and teachers, and 579,126 scholars. In the Minutes of 1859 we have reported 11,755 schools, 139,299 officers and teachers, and 732,592 scholars. These statistics exhibit great prosperity, and present this cause in a grand and affecting aspect. 139,299 Sunday-school laborers uniting every Sunday, with 732,592 children and youths in prayer and praise and religious conversation, and by their deportment, their spirit, and instructions impressing divine things upon so many susceptible minds, is a power for good which human intelligence is incompetent to estimate, and a work of love which none but God can fully appreciate or properly reward. This precious interest of the Church should be cherished with the tenderest solicitude, and fostered with the greatest care.

#### PUBLISHING INTERESTS.

The details of our publishing establishments will doubtless be presented to you by the Book Agents. As the Press is one of the powers by which the progress and destiny of the Church and the world are to be influenced, it may not be inappropriate for us to call attention to its connection with our history and progress as a people.

The publication and circulation of good books were means of usefulness earnestly employed by Mr. Wesley, and as early as 1789 the Book Concern of our Church was established. Its small capital of six hundred dollars was all borrowed. Since that date it has paid large sums, in dividends, to the Annual Conferences, and for other purposes, ordered by the General Conference from time to time. It has once divided its capital with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The net capital of the New York and Western Book Concerns, as reported by the Agents, is \$762,933.

The number of religious volumes printed and circulated since its establishment cannot be ascertained, nor the amount of religious good effected conceived.

We know of no publishing establishment in this country, either private or corporate, that has been so successful in a financial or moral point of view. These wonderful results plainly show the wisdom and sagacity with which it was founded, the strict integrity and business skill and capacity with which it has been managed, and the vastness and richness of its future benefits to the Church. It justly claims your attention, and will well repay your care.

The department of our Book Concern devoted to our Sunday-school

interests has been constantly enlarging. Our Sunday-school library, in the number and variety of its volumes, in their adaptedness to interest and benefit childhood and youth, in their mechanical excellence and in cheapness of price, is equal, at least, to any in the land. The Book Concern also furnishes a large assortment of elegant and suitable reward and gift books. Few things certainly are more vital to the progress of the Church than providing her children with suitable reading. Few, if any, of the interests of the Church call for more zealous care or more strict supervision. If this subject can be brought more clearly to the attention of the pastors, and be more deeply impressed upon the conductors of our Sunday schools, we believe a very precious interest of the Church will be subserved.

#### TRACTS.

It is a question of much importance whether anything can be done to render more available the Tract Department of our publishing interests. We have an extensive collection of most excellent tracts and tract volumes, adapted to almost every end for which such publications can be employed, furnished as cheaply as by any other agency in the world, and the only embarrassment felt in prosecuting the enterprise is in the matter of distribution. We hope your wisdom may devise some way in which this difficulty may be overcome. Supplying the immigrant populations of this country with a religious literature is a matter of vast moment. The conductors of our press have given some attention to this subject. The Methodist publications in the German language have become quite numerous and are increasing constantly, and, to a great degree, meet the necessities of the German population among us.

The Scandinavian emigration to this country is becoming large. Our missionary work among them is rapidly extending. As yet we have but few of our Church publications in their languages. We ask your attention to the want in this department, and respectfully suggest that, by the Tract Society or Book Concern, arrangements be made to translate and print such publications as may, to a reasonable extent, meet this deficiency.

#### PERIODICALS.

Our periodical press is one of great power. For the last four years, as heretofore, it has been conducted generally with spirit, taste, and judgment.

Its influence has been extensive and useful. It is deserving of the confidence, commendation, and patronage of the Church.

#### MISSIONS.

The Missionary enterprise of the Church for the last four years has been more prosperous than in any former period of its history.

The contributions of the Church to this cause during that interval of time have exceeded those of any previous quadrennial term of the General Conference, notwithstanding the extraordinary monetary em-

barrassments of the country. The treasury of the Missionary Society is less in debt than it was four years ago. The number of missionaries and helpers in our Foreign work has increased from 54 to 120. The number of converts from 2,126 to 3,565. Our mission property has been more than proportionately augmented.

But what is much more important and encouraging than the showing of these figures, is the moral position we have attained in Africa, in China, in India, in Bulgaria, and in Northern Europe. In all these missions the preparations and facilities for prosecuting their spiritual aims have been greatly advanced. Our missionaries have acquired the languages of the people in their respective fields of labor; in some of them native converts have become sufficiently educated in Christian doctrine, and sufficiently matured in Christian character, to be useful associates in missionary activities. The true character of our missionaries, and the real object they aim at, are understood and appreciated, and in most of these important missions churches have been built and schools established. Thus the way of the Lord and his servants has been prepared. The Church has now sufficient warrant to expect rapid progress and rich fruits in these fields.

Our domestic mission work to populations other than those speaking the English language has lost none of its interest and none of its momentum.

The statistics furnished from the Mission Rooms, New York, are as follows: Four years ago in these missions there were 222 ministers and 15,631 probationers and members; and at this time 22,033 probationers and members, and 305 ministers.

We regret that we cannot represent our Indian missions as being prosperous and useful to a higher degree. Our missionaries among them have generally labored faithfully and with some success. Indian converts have exemplified the purity of religion in their lives, and the power of it in their deaths.

The great hinderance in civilizing and saving the aborigines of the country arises from the destructive influence of vicious white men, who introduce among them intoxicating liquors and loathsome diseases.

We trust the Church will continue, and even increase her efforts to overcome this antagonism, and gather into the fold of Christ the periled and perishing men of the forest, and continue "to lift up her prayer for the remnant that are left."

#### PASTORAL WORK.

The regular pastoral work among us, including that in the domestic missions in the English language, has received manifest tokens of the Divine favor. There has been no uncommon mortality in the ranks of our itinerant brethren, and no unusual sickness among them. Their lives and strength have been devoted to an earnest prosecution of their ministry. Generally they have endured the inconveniences and discomforts of our itinerant economy with cheerfulness, and devoted themselves to the studies, and cares, and labors of the Christian pastorate with gladness. And so generally has God given the increase



that we believe the body of Christian pastors you represent can, with propriety and thankfulness, say, "We have not run in vain, neither labored in vain."

It gives us great pleasure to bear this testimony to the spirituality and devotedness of our beloved brethren in the ministry. We shall ever cherish them in our affections, and intercede for them in our prayers.

The following statement will show how abundantly God has made known the savor of his name by our ministry and other agencies and instrumentalities:

The number of probationers and members in the Church in 1855 was 799,431, and the number of itinerant ministers 5,408. In 1859, 974,345 members and probationers, and 6,877 ministers, showing an increase of 174,914 members and probationers, and 1,469 itinerant ministers in four years.

The last General Conference gave direction that, in taking the statistics of the Church by the Annual Conferences, a report of Church property should be made. This instruction could not be acted upon until 1857. In that year the returns were as follows: Number of churches, 8,335; probable value, \$15,781,310; number of parsonages, 2,174; probable value, \$2,126,874; estimated aggregate value of Church property, \$17,908,184. In 1859 the returns show the number of churches to be 9,305; probable value, \$18,822,640; number of parsonages, 2,540; probable value, \$2,427,168; estimated aggregate value, \$21,249,808, being an increase in two years of 960 churches and 366 parsonages, and an increase in the estimated value of Church property, \$3,341,624.

Well may we exclaim, "What hath God wrought!" Let us be sure to give him the praise, and only recur to these results to aid us in duly appreciating our responsibility, and to magnify the grace of God.

The Methodist Episcopal Church has always been remarkably harmonious in doctrinal views. By the divine favor, this doctrinal unity still prevails among us. For several years, however, there have been a few persons in the Church whose presentation of the doctrine of Christian perfection has been supposed to vary somewhat, in the terms and forms of expression used, from those employed by our standard authors.

These individuals claim to be strictly Wesleyan in their views of the doctrine, and probably are so substantially. Nor do we impugn their motives. But, in our judgment, in denouncing those in the ministry and laity who do not sympathize with them and adopt their measures, and in some instances, by employing and encouraging erratic and irresponsible persons to conduct religious services, they have erred, and unhappily agitated some of our societies, and in a few instances caused secessions. It is our opinion there was no occasion for these specialities. Our ministers are generally Wesleyan in their faith and preaching touching this subject, and in laboring to rightly divide the word of God usually give to it its due prominence and urgency.

We judge that in your wisdom and pastoral love you may so pre-

sent this subject to the Church as to correct any error there may be among us in regard to it, and encourage our people to prove in their personal experience that the blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin; that the very God of peace sanctifies wholly, and preserves spirit, soul, and body blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.

We confess, also, to some slight apprehension of error on the subject of infant regeneration creeping in among us. We know not that it can be said to really exist in the Church. But we fear that our just zeal for the spiritual welfare of childhood, and our inspiring views of the great benefits of the atonement, may divert our attention from the seventh article of religion in our Discipline, namely: "Original sin is the corruption of the nature of every man that naturally is engendered of the offspring of Adam, whereby man is very far gone from original righteousness, and of his own nature inclined to evil, and that continually." With these, as we hope, only seeming differences of sentiment in theology, our doctrinal unity is unimpaired.

We are satisfied that the members of the Church never more highly appreciated our economy, and were never more loyal to our Discipline.

Individuals, influenced by local considerations, by sentiments imbibed before becoming Methodists, and by honest convictions of advantages to be secured, have discussed, and in some instances with earnestness, modifications in our polity. If some of these alterations are made, portions of the Church will be pleased. If they are not made, we apprehend no extensive dissatisfaction.

In stationing the preachers we have been embarrassed in a few Conferences, where there are large cities, by a practice, which has obtained to a limited extent, of Churches and preachers negotiating their appointments, both in and out of their Conferences, and doing this without any consultation with the appointing authorities, and without due regard to the state of their own Conferences, or to what may be the disadvantages to other Conferences, or Churches, or ministers.

These negotiations are, in some instances, several months in advance. In those denominations where this practice is the authorized method of establishing pastoral relations, it is consistent; but in a Church whose ministry is itinerant, and whose economy provides a rule and authority by which pastoral interchanges are to be effected, we ask whether it is magnanimous or proper either in Church or minister to engage in such negotiations and rearrangements.

If this practice is to prevail we shall have all the disadvantages of a settled ministry without its advantages; the embarrassments of two systems and the full benefits of neither.

No philosophic mind will pretend that the two systems can be blended. We must adhere to the one or adopt the other. We believe our ministers and people are ardently attached to the itinerancy, and that these local embarrassments will disappear as soon as their un-Methodistic character and unhappy consequences are perceived.

The General Conference of 1844 resolved that "the change of our ministers to different sections of the work is highly important to

the common interests of our beloved Methodism." In attempting to act in accordance with the views thus expressed, occasional opposition has arisen in Annual Conferences. Some of these bodies have requested the Bishops not to transfer any ministers within their bounds, while others have desired that each case of transfer should be submitted to their vote. Such opposition is a counterpart to the negotiations already alluded to, and, like them, tends to embarrass the work of stationing preachers.

#### CHANGE OF RULES.

During the last four years we have submitted to the Annual Conferences several propositions for changes in the Discipline, by request of the Conferences in which they originated. Two of these relate to Lay Delegation in the Annual and General Conferences, and three to the changing of the General Rule on Slavery.

For the action of the Annual Conferences in reference to the General Rule on Slavery, we refer you to their Journals. We believe no one of the propositions has received a constitutional majority. We find so little change in the relation of the Church to this subject during the last four years (except as to statistics, for which see General Minutes) that we refer you to the views which we communicated to the last General Conference in our Episcopal Address.

The question of Lay Representation in the Conferences is not a new one; it has been often and ably discussed. Heretofore the decisions reached have been adverse to it. In the organization of the Church this question was yielded to that of efficiency under the peculiarities of our system.

It was believed to be fully compensated by the other grants to the laity, such as a lay ministry in the office of Local Preachers, now numbering about eight thousand; the subpastorate, in the office of class-leader, an office peculiar to Methodism, and exercising the gifts and graces of a still larger number of our most excellent laymen; the authority to license men to preach and to recommend them to the traveling connection or pastoral office; and in the ministry consenting to depend upon the voluntary contributions of the people for their support.

No Church so fully employs her laity, or more highly honors them than does the Methodist Episcopal Church. In no Church have they more influence and control.

The matter is one of expediency, and resolves itself into these two questions: Is it practicable? and will it be useful? In our judgment there are great if not insuperable difficulties in the way of introducing lay delegates into the Annual Conferences as co-ordinate members of those bodies. We do not consider it appropriate to specify these embarrassments in this Address.

We are of opinion that Lay Delegation might be introduced in one form into the General Conference with safety, and perhaps advantage, that form being a separate house, the General Conference being composed of a house of clerical and a house of lay delegates, deliberating together, but voting as separate houses, and no action being valid

without a majority of each, separately obtained. We believe this would be fully satisfactory to our intelligent laity, who appreciate the value of our peculiar ecclesiastical polity, and we judge would not be unsatisfactory to the ministry of the Church.

The necessity for this change does not appear to us to be so great, nor the call for it so general as to induce us to recommend its adoption. But the subject is before the Church, is being discussed in our Church papers, and will be brought to your attention by the Journals of several Annual Conferences; and we deem it suitable and proper for us to intimate our judgment as to the extent to which it may be allowed without destroying the peculiarities of our economy or impairing our efficiency as an aggressive Church.

Some of the Annual Conferences have taken action on the question of Extending the Term of Ministerial Service. We do not regard this as a matter of vital importance either way. Possibly the term might be extended one year without serious difficulty in the administration or injury to the work. To us it seems that the advantages would be incidental, and shared by the few, both of the ministry and Churches, to the dissatisfaction and disadvantage of the many.

#### OUR ADMINISTRATION.

In exercising our joint General Superintendency we have sought to adhere strictly to the Discipline and to the will of the General Conference, as expressed from time to time in their resolutions of instruction. We cheerfully submit our administration to your examination. If in anything we have erred, we shall be happy to be corrected. We do not consider our office an irresponsible one, but hold ourselves accountable to your body, both for our Christian deportment and official acts.

#### CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, dear brethren, we join with you in devout thanksgiving to Almighty God for the general and remarkable prosperity which he has graciously bestowed upon the Churches under our pastoral care during the last four years.

Profoundly impressed by the conviction of the vastness of the influence which your deliberations and decisions must have on the prosperity and interests of the Church, we most earnestly implore for you a large measure of that wisdom which is from above, and which is profitable to direct, and we pray that upon you and the whole Church may ever abide the benedictions of the Holy Ghost.

T. A. MORRIS,  
E. S. JANES,  
L. SCOTT,  
M. SIMPSON,  
O. C. BAKER,  
E. R. AMES.

## B.—Journal, page 49.

## LETTER AND ADDRESS OF THE IRISH CONFERENCE.

*To the Bishops and General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States of America, to meet in Buffalo May, 1860.*

REV. FATHERS AND BRETHREN,—By appointment of the last Irish Conference, the Rev. Robinson Scott is deputed to attend your next General Conference on their behalf.

The following is an extract from their Minutes accrediting this appointment:

“The Conference resolved that the Rev. Robinson Scott should have authority to visit again the United States for the purpose of rendering available the outstanding subscriptions in that country as far as practicable.

“And in connection with this concern the Conference also appointed Brother Scott its representative to the next General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States.”

The Rev. Robinson Scott is already well known to you, having attended as a deputation your last General Conference, and has the entire confidence of his brethren of the Irish Conference. He has been the bearer to them of your kind liberality, and will in person express their warm and grateful appreciation of your fraternal sympathy and generous aid for the extension of Wesleyan agency in Ireland. He also bears an official copy of the Answer of the Irish Conference of 1857 to the Address then presented by your distinguished deputation, and will need no further commendation to the renewal of your regards.

Signed on behalf of the Irish Wesleyan Conference.

JOHN F. MATHEWS, *Secretary.*

DUBLIN, 3d April, 1860.

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*The Irish Conference to the Bishops and General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States of America:*

REV. FATHERS AND BRETHREN,—With feelings of the highest satisfaction we received your truly fraternal Address. We rejoice at being recognized by you as brethren in Christ, and identified as a part of the widely extended and growing Methodist family.

Among the many aspects of beauty and interest in which our system of doctrine and discipline may be viewed, we were deeply impressed at this Conference with its essential oneness; we behold a blessed unity pervading it in every part of the world where it has an existence. This unity we see impressed on its doctrines, breathed in the living piety of its members, exemplified in their holy lives, and stamped with the broad seal of heaven upon the end which in every place it seeks to promote, which is the glory of God in the salvation of immortal souls.

With feelings of adoring gratitude we contemplate the magnitude of your collegiate and academical institutions. We give thanks to God for the astonishing success with which he has crowned your evangelistic labors, as not a hundred years have passed away since Methodism was introduced into America (as you remind us in your Address) by emigrants from Ireland; now you number as Church members hundreds of thousands. Surely the little one has become a thousand and the small one a great nation. Methodism when first planted among you was small and feeble, but now, through the blessing of the Lord of Hosts, it has taken deep root and has filled the land; it has stretched out its branches to the sea and its boughs unto the river; multitudes beneath its spreading shade have found repose, and have partaken of its ambrosial food to the joy and satisfaction of their spirits. May God ever look down graciously upon you; may his quickening power be always felt in your assemblies; may he cause his face to shine upon you, and bless you with still richer outpourings of the Holy Ghost. Before you in your favored land is opened a wide and effectual door for usefulness; you have not to contend, as is the case in older countries, with early and strong prejudices, with deeply rooted predilections in favor of ecclesiastical institutions. Against such formidable obstacles to our progress we have had long to struggle; yet amid discouragements the extent and depressing influence of which we only can fully know, sustained by the grace and blessing of God upon the labors of our fathers and their successors in this ministry, fostered and generously assisted by British Methodism, we continue to this day witnesses for our gracious Saviour. Never were we more fully resolved to publish with unabated energy "the redemption which is in Christ Jesus," as we are fully persuaded that the Cross of our Lord and Saviour, when rightly elevated, is quite sufficient to correct the evils of our fallen world. We are confident that the Gospel, when it comes with power, can shed light upon the darkest human understanding, can soften the hardest heart, can elevate and transform into the image of God the most polluted and debased. We rely upon the promised presence of our unchangeable Lord, and upon the power and grace of the Good Spirit. We pray that, strong in that glorious principle which overcomes the world, even our faith, inspired with a noble heroism, and reposing with unfailing confidence in the resources which faith brings to our aid, we may be steadfast and unmovable, and always abound in the work of the Lord. We have no doubt that we shall reap if we faint not. Blessed be God, a brighter day dawns upon Irish Methodism, and we confidently cherish the hope that at our future Conferences, because of the ingathering of many souls into our fold, our "joy shall be as the joy in harvest, and that we shall rejoice as when men divide the spoil;" and we rejoice in hope that, being faithful unto death, at the great day of eternity, the day of the glorious appearing of the great God, even our Saviour, Jesus Christ, we shall come again with joy and bring our sheaves with us, even multitudes of saved sinners, who shall then be our joy and crown of rejoicing.

Your distinguished deputation we welcomed among us with sincere

joy. We recognized in Bishop Simpson a bishop of the primitive times and of the apostolic stamp, being "in journeyings often," "in labors more abundant," "apt to teach," and mighty in the word and doctrine. His accomplished companion, the Rev. Dr. McClinton, greatly endeared himself to us by the interest he took in our affairs, and charmed us by his beautiful and interesting addresses. We glorify God in these honored brethren, the messengers of your Churches. By their presence and ministrations our hearts were encouraged, our hopes for the spiritual regeneration of our beloved land greatly enlivened, and our souls much blessed. We would express the earnest desire that these visits may be continued; we assure you that thousands in our green isle will greet your representatives with a hundred thousand welcomes, with all the glowing enthusiasm of which Irish hearts are susceptible. As we heard with thrilling interest the statements and discourses of those gifted men, we felt thankful to God that though we have often mourned that during successive years tens of thousands of our spiritual children have been borne on the flowing tide of emigration to your land, yet that in the bosom of your Methodism they have found a home where they hear the truths which in their fatherland they felt to be the power of God unto salvation, and where they enjoy those precious means of grace which were to them wells of salvation in Ireland. It is an interesting fact that our Conference this year was assembled in the city of Cork, where lie the ashes of the sainted Boardman, who, with Pilmoor, was the first missionary sent out from England to America by our venerable founder.

For the kind reception you have given the beloved members of our deputation to your country we tender our warmest thanks. They deeply feel and gratefully acknowledge their obligations to American Methodism. We record our gratitude for the support and encouragement afforded to the object of their visit by your bishops and conferences. We trust that with your liberal donation, aided by the generosity of our own beloved people, we shall be led to adopt such measures as, under the guidance of Divine wisdom, shall greatly conduce to spreading scriptural holiness through the length and breadth of our native land.

Our conference has been, indeed, a blessed season; "great was the Holy One of Israel in the midst of us!" Much unity and brotherly love prevailed among us. The Sabbath services will long be held in grateful remembrance; many were reminded of that "happy day when, from above, they first received the pledge of love." The sanctuary was felt to be the house of God and the gate of heaven; and, as the result of these hallowed services, we cherish the hope that there was joy in the presence of the angels of God over many repenting and returning sinners.

We have reappointed Messrs. Campbell and Hewitt as general missionaries, an agency which in past years has been owned by the Most High in the quickening of the members of our own society, and in the conversion of benighted Roman Catholics.

We are now about to repair to our respective fields of labor. The motto of Methodism ever has been, Onward. We utter the inspiring

words; we adopt them as our watchword; we bind them to our hearts; we say Onward until the harp of Erin, so long suspended upon the willows, shall be attuned to tones of blissful melody, and Ireland become great in moral grandeur, glorious in the loveliness of holiness, and free in the possession of that liberty which makes free indeed. We are persuaded Methodism shall move onward in its march of glorious triumph until the world shall become a magnificent temple, pervaded with the Divine presence; be vocal from the equator to the poles, and from the river to the ends of the earth, with the loud swelling anthem of praise to God and the Lamb; and all flesh shall see the salvation of God together, until angels, bending down from the battlements of light and glory, shall gaze with transport upon a ransomed and regenerated world, and every lyre in heaven shall be swept with a seraph's hand, "for the kingdoms of this world shall have become the kingdoms of God and his Christ, and he shall reign for ever and ever." May it continue with unceasing success to gain souls to Christ till that glorious day when Jesus shall in the clouds appear; when Irish, British, and American Methodism shall lay their trophies at the feet of him to whom all glory is due. For his is the kingdom, the power, and the glory, for ever and ever. Amen.

Signed in behalf and by order of the Conference.

ROBERT YOUNG, *President.*

JOHN F. MATTHEWS, *Secretary.*

CORK, 6th July, 1857..

The foregoing is a copy of the Address of the Irish Wesleyan Conference passed in Cork in July, 1857.

JOHN F. MATTHEWS,

*Secretary of the Conference.*

DUBLIN, April 3d, 1860.

### C.—Journal, page 48.

#### ADDRESS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN CANADA.

*To the Bishops and General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Conference assembled:*

REV. AND DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN,—We, the ministers composing the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada in Conference assembled, take this method of expressing to you our fraternal regards, and our ardent attachment to the great principles of Episcopal Methodism, as held by you. Claiming to form a part of the great Methodist family, and believing the doctrines as well as observing the economy of Mr. Wesley, we look with interest upon the operations of Methodism everywhere; but having the episcopal form of government and a Discipline nearly identical with you own, and regarding you as at once the oldest and most numerous of the Episco-



pal Methodist family, we have been accustomed to view with much interest your position in the United States, and the success of your missionary efforts in other lands. We desire to establish and cultivate a friendly relation toward you, and for this purpose have sent, as bearers of this address, the Revs. Thomas Webster, Joshua Hall Johnson, and James Gardiner, members of our body, delegates to your General Conference.

We thank God that it is in our power to say that, as a religious community, we enjoy prosperity both spiritually and financially. The past few years have been years of numerical increase and general growth. We have an actual membership of sixteen thousand five hundred and seventy-five, (16,575;) our chapel property is estimated at two hundred and eight thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars, (\$208,768;) we have a seminary of learning valued at forty thousand dollars, (\$40,000;) our connectional Journal, the "*Canada Christian Advocate*," has been made the medium of disseminating much religious intelligence among our people and the Canadian public generally, and the number of persons not directly in communion with us, but adhering to our principles and attendants upon our ministry, is both large and rapidly increasing.

The Methodist Episcopal Church occupies a position antagonistic to no other in this province. She exists a faithful conservator of the episcopal form of government, and a consistent example of the "voluntary principle" in Methodism. Occupying this ground, God has given her favor in the eyes of the people; and encouraged by past success, and indications of future prosperity, we are resolved to redouble our energies in the work of "spreading Scriptural holiness throughout this land.

For further information respecting our position and work in this province we beg to refer you to our delegates, who are intimately acquainted with our affairs.

In conclusion we assure you, fathers and brethren, we shall continue to feel a lively interest in your welfare, and our prayer to God is that he may render you a hundredfold more useful than you have even hitherto been, in extending a pure Christianity among the inhabitants of our earth.

By order of Conference,

PHILANDER SMITH,  
JAMES RICHARDSON.

WILLIAM F. LOWE, *Secretary.*

CONFERENCE ROOM, ST. DAVID'S,  
LINCOLN COUNTY, C. W.  
August 24, 1858.

**D.—Journal, page 82.****ADDRESS OF THE BRITISH CONFERENCE.**

COPY OF THE ANSWER OF THE BRITISH CONFERENCE TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF AMERICA.

BELOVED AND HONORED BRETHREN,—Among the duties of this, our one hundred and fourteenth Conference, we count it one peculiarly pleasing to renew to you our expressions of brotherly affection, and to place on record our humble and hearty thanks to our common Redeemer for the manifold blessings wherewith he has blessed you.

It was with the liveliest satisfaction that we heard, at our last annual assembly, from our beloved brethren, Dr. Hannah and Mr. Jobson, of the tokens of God's prospering hand which they had witnessed at your General Conference. These our faithful messengers rejoiced greatly in your joy, and imparted to us strong consolation in telling of the great things which have been done for you by your Lord and ours. Nor did they fail to engage our grateful feelings on your behalf, in consideration of the high regard and affection which you had to them, and in them to us.

This year, on the first day of our Conference, we had the happiness to greet the deputation which you had been pleased to appoint, and on the next day to hear your fraternal Address and the statements of Bishop Simpson and Dr. M'Clintock, all of which were in an eminent degree refreshing to our hearts. In the persons of those honored brethren we hailed, congratulated, and blessed you, and spent in fellowship with you a season of fraternal delight which we shall not forget; receiving from you joy, quickening, and encouragement; giving you in return our cordial love and fervent prayers. Your worthy and able representatives carry away with them our unfeigned esteem. They have honored you, and in sending to us such men you have honored us. In Bishop Simpson we have learned more highly to honor the Episcopate of your Church; and fervently do we pray that the Chief Shepherd may ever raise up men of like spirit and power to take the chief places in your ministry. In Dr. M'Clintock we have a pledge of the high aim and promise of that educational movement which you have undertaken, the extent of which we regard with pleasing astonishment, and to the results of which we look forward with much interest. If a spirit of true religion be maintained in all the seats of instruction which you have been enabled to found, how incalculable will the benefit be to your own country and to mankind at large! Great as the past history of the Christian Church has shown the difficulty to be of combining sound doctrine and lively piety with the scholastic training of youth, and great as is therefore the need of vigilance, and especially of much and effectual prayer, we do confidently trust that the Father of light will so bless and guide you that,

whatever trials and drawbacks you may be called to endure, you will, in the main, have good fruit and plentiful reward.

As to our own work, with many reasons for humility, we have also many for devout thanksgiving. After years of much trial we are now blessed with great peace, and with a hopeful increase in our various districts. We are enabled to contemplate and begin a more regularly organized Home Mission than heretofore, the calls for which from the unconverted and often neglected part of our population are loud. We have also been much prospered in efforts for the reduction of our chapel debts, and for placing future erections in more favorable circumstances. Our educational movement for the benefit of the working classes continues to gain extension and efficiency. Our mission work is well sustained by our beloved flocks at home and abroad, and greatly blessed by our Lord and Saviour. As one result of this, we have this year had the happiness of hailing, together with your own respected deputation, beloved brethren from other conferences, formed out of our own mission field; and for the first time the Methodist societies of the United States and of Australia, of Canada, Eastern British America, and France have met, by their representatives, upon our platform; while we rejoiced over them with exceeding great joy as thus the oneness of our body, throughout the whole world, was felt, manifested, and reanimated.

We would also refer with much gratitude (feeling, however, that on such a point boasting or self-confidence would be a great sin) to the fact that while called to witness with deep concern, in several quarters around us, a serious defection from evangelical doctrines, which tends to a grievous deterioration in the rising ministry of some branches of the Church, we have great comfort in seeing our own young brethren come forward year after year with steadfast faith in the blessed old doctrines—venerably old, immortally new—wherewith the preaching and writing of our fathers were pervaded. These form the true basis both of Methodist union and vitality; and while on all the shores to which we are spread we continue to hold fast and proclaim the same truths, so wide in their embrace, so high in their calling, and so practical in their tendency, we may with humble confidence expect the quickening of the Holy Spirit, who first revealed those truths to holy men of old, and who alone can now apply them with saving power.

We have been much gratified by the strong and manly avowals of sentiment on the subject of Slavery made by your deputation, and by their noble repudiation of the charge which some would lay against you, as a Church approving that great evil. Your strong hostility to it, as manifested in your General Conference and in your literary organs, has our most earnest sympathy; and we rejoice in the belief that you will be able to bear not only a worthy but a chief part in attaining, what must come, the relief of mankind from such a curse.

Finally, brethren, we tender to you and to your Churches, wherever spread, our warm brotherly love. The Lord has prospered you; may he yet prosper you more and more! He has multiplied you; may

he make you a thousand times more than you are! He has given you great influence over the minds of your wonderful young nation; may he enable you so to employ it that, by promoting national virtues, you may bring honor to the Christian name, and encourage among Christian nations, especially between yours and our own, mutual respect and abiding friendship, thus bringing at once and always "glory to God in the highest, on earth peace, good-will toward men!"

Signed in behalf and by order of the Conference.

FRANCIS A. WEST, *President.*

JOHN HANNAH, D.D., *Secretary.*

LIVERPOOL, August 5, 1857.

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### E.—Journal, page 83.

#### LETTER FROM THE BRITISH CONFERENCE.

*To the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States of America :*

VERY DEAR AND HONORED BRETHREN,—A reply to the address which your highly esteemed deputation, the Rev. Bishop Simpson and Dr. M'Clintock, presented to us at our Conference of 1857, was prepared and adopted during the sittings of the same Conference, and was dispatched in the early part of the following October, directed to the care of the Senior Bishop, "Mulberry-street, New York." A copy of it accompanies this. Most sincerely do we now reiterate the sentiments which that document contains.

The intelligence which has reached us from time to time of your manifold labors, and of the extraordinary success with which you have been favored, awakens our unfeigned gratitude. May the God of our Fathers give you his blessing in yet larger measure! Gladly would we have deputed brethren to visit your General Conference at Buffalo, for we desire ever to maintain the friendly intercourse which subsists between us. But it was deemed best, on the whole, to reserve our next deputation for the General Conference of 1864, and to address a letter to you, at this time, as a short appendage to the official paper of 1857, which will be laid before you.

Since we met together in our present annual assembly a memorial has been placed in our hands, on the subject of slavery, from the Black River Conference; in reply to which we say that, "as the Conference is in regular and friendly communication with the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of America, it cannot with propriety entertain the appeal of the Black River Conference." We say also, "This reply is not given for the purpose of evading the question of slavery in America. And in any future communications with the General Conference every proper opportunity will be embraced to give a faithful testimony on this important question."

In accordance with what we have thus expressed, and with the contents of the last paragraph but one in our answer to your Address, we take the present opportunity of reaffirming our declarations against the entire system of slavery; and from your own avowed principles, as well as from the efforts and sacrifices which you have already made in support of them, we entertain a confident persuasion that, at your approaching General Conference, you will use all practicable means to separate the Church and the land from so serious an evil.

By the goodness of God we enjoy undisturbed peace, and a very encouraging degree of prosperity at home and abroad. Still may you and we look up to him who is the fountain of all grace and peace, and still may we receive what he waits so freely to impart.

Signed in behalf and by order of the Conference.

SAMUEL D. WADDY, *President*,  
JOHN FARRAR, *Secretary*.

MANCHESTER, August 13, 1859.

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### F.—Journal, page 83.

#### ADDRESS OF THE FRENCH CONFERENCE.

THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE PASTORS OF THE METHODIST CHURCH  
OF FRANCE AND SWITZERLAND ASSEMBLED AT PARIS,

*To the Bishops and Members of the General Conference of the Methodist  
Episcopal Church of the United States of America:*

DEARLY BELOVED FATHERS AND BRETHREN IN THE COMMON FAITH,—  
The kind reception which you gave our letter four years ago, and the tokens of sympathy you have since afforded, encourage us to address you a second time.

It has pleased the Head of the Church to take unto himself the venerable father whom we had hoped to send as our representative to your last General Conference. The Rev. Dr. Cook has entered into rest. Our Fathers in the Gospel are departing from us, leaving to their sons the bright example of their devotedness, and the painful but glorious succession to their toils. Thanks be to God, our work in France survives the death and the departure of the workmen because its heavenly Master ever lives!

We are happy to inform you that the work of God prospers among us. The field extends over a vast surface, from the rocks of the Manche to the shores of the Mediterranean. In many places it is as a bright light in the midst of thick darkness. The blessing of God has rested on the labors of his servants, the Methodist ministers. Several thousands of souls have been converted, and numerous small congregations formed. The Christian experience and edifying conduct of our members are a continual testimony to the power of the Gospel. The

exemplary sanctification of the Lord's day, the conscientious submission to the institutions of the country, a family life pure and well regulated, these are some of the fruits of the piety of our friends in a country where the absence of truly Christian principle manifests itself by the profanation of the day of rest, by insubordination to legitimate authority, and by irregularities in domestic relationships. If the Lord does not permit our flocks to be large, he has at least given us the grace of exhibiting to the world the spectacle of a model people, and of a Church whose interest is neither doubtful nor feeble.

It is impossible for us, in the compass of the present Address, to give you the details of the extent and importance of our work. We have stations in the North of France, and at Paris, the capital of the empire; and we have others in the provinces of Normandy, Champagne, Lorraine, and Auvergne. But it is in the South that our most important stations are to be found. They embrace Dauphiny and Languedoc, where, in the midst of the ancient Protestant populations of the Alps and the Cévennes, we have flourishing societies. We occupy the island of Corsica in the Mediterranean as an advanced post toward Central Italy, and also the Canton de Vaud in Switzerland.

But it is not only within the bosom of our flocks, and within the limits of our organization, that our Master has given us a mission to accomplish. The influence of our ministry extends far beyond. We have contributed, under the divine blessing, to revive the ancient Protestant Churches of the land, and our labors have not been without their share of influence on the formation and extension of Bible, Tract, Home Missionary, and Sunday-school Societies, which all testify of that revival of religion among us in which we have been honored largely to co-operate.

These results have not been obtained without sacrifices, labors, and struggles. The liberty of preaching has not been preserved without recourse to law. The ecclesiastical authorities have frequently opposed us, and the verdict of the civil magistrate has also more than once been rendered against us, and sometimes the lives of our preachers have been in danger from an infuriated populace. Our members also have been equally called to sustain the severest domestic persecutions. But the Lord has caused us to triumph over all. He has given us patience in our trials, perseverance in our labors, and hope in our most difficult moments. Now we begin to see the work confided to us settled on a sure foundation. It obtains the respect, if not the confidence, even of our adversaries, while never at any former period have doors so numerous been opened, nor has the Macedonian cry been so strongly addressed to us. O that we had the means, dear brethren, to prosecute the work to which Divine Providence and grace invite us, and that our sister Churches in Europe and America could comprehend the necessity of vigorous efforts on behalf of France and Italy! We are assured, dear brethren, that you are not indifferent to this great and good work, and we thank you for the many proofs you have given us of your regard. We further appeal to you. Brethren of the United States, your brethren in France claim an interest in your sympathies and prayers. They feel that the Holy Spirit alone gives efficacy to the

labors they undertake, and the words they declare. They know also that the Church united in prayer has never failed to obtain power from on high. This power we desire before all things and beyond all things. It emboldened our fathers in all their undertakings, so that mountains were leveled before them and noble actions achieved. Ask for us, dear brethren, this power from on high.

We venture to hope also, that when the pecuniary position of your Missionary Society permits, you will still help us by annual grants. It was owing to your generous aid that we engaged in several new enterprises, and, but for sacrifices on our part, and timely help from our friends in England, the withdrawal of your grant would have greatly embarrassed us. We know that this distressed you as well as ourselves, and we therefore confidently place our wants under your fraternal regard.

May we be allowed to say that the work in France has a double claim on the sympathies of the American Church? We cannot forget that our brethren, under the weight of persecution, preferred their faith to their country, and found generous friends and a new country on your soil. In return they have conveyed to you and to your children the blessings of civilization, prosperity, and religion. Several of them, or of their descendants, have filled honorable positions in your senate, your magistracy, and your army. Others have been in the midst of you, faithful pastors, enterprising merchants, and distinguished authors. Thus, in the order of Divine Providence, our country has been impoverished to the extent that yours has been enriched. Repay, then, brethren of the United States, in spiritual things the blessings that we have given you.

But a bond still more intimate and blessed unites us, namely, a conformity of doctrine, discipline, and designs under the common name of Methodism. Once you were a younger sister, receiving tender and powerful aid from Europe. Now you are great and strong, and you have learned in turn to help the younger and more feeble.

The Methodist Church of France offers you a loving hand, assured that you will not refuse it. We salute you all, dearly beloved fathers and brethren, the bishops, pastors, and members of the Methodist Church of the United States, in the name of our Divine Lord and Redeemer, Jesus Christ.

On behalf and in the name of the French Methodist Conference.

JAMES HOCART, *Secretary.*

PARIS, June 22, 1859.

G.—Journal, pages 67, 68.

## REPORT OF THE BOOK AGENTS AT NEW YORK TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF 1860.

FATHERS AND BRETHREN,—In presenting our Quadrennial Report, we feel called upon to acknowledge the good Providence of God which has been over us, preserving us and our associates from sickness and death, and conducting us safely amid times and circumstances which have proved fatal to other business establishments whose foundations were considered immovable. The Lord has prospered us, and to him be all the glory. For particular information in regard to our administration and the present state of the Concern, we respectfully ask your attention to the following statements :

### OF THE REAL ESTATE.

With a view to the convenience of doing the business and improving the appearance of our front store and offices, soon after the last General Conference we added a new building, 20 by 40 feet, one story high above the basement, which just filled a vacant lot lying between the front and one of the rear buildings. This doubled the size of our front store, gave us a respectable periodical office, and a stock-room below ; and enabled us to do the business of packing and mailing with much greater facility. At the same time we added a new engine of forty horse power, and two large boilers of sufficient capacity to drive our machinery and heat the buildings. These improvements, in connection with an important modification made in keeping our periodical books, etc., have saved the Concern from four to five thousand dollars a year in salaries and wages.

We have also made considerable and expensive repairs in other parts of the buildings and machinery. Those who have been familiar with the Concern for many years assure us that it was never in so good working order as at present.

But you will see by comparing the exhibit of 1860, embraced in this report, with that of 1856, that we have added but little to the estimated value of the real estate. One reason of this is, that we have sold the vacant lots opposite the Book Room for \$13,000 ; and the other is, that we have charged much of the cost of these improvements to current expenses, rather than to the real estate, to avoid running up this part of the property above its cash value.

The houses in Sixth and Seventh streets are reported at former prices, which is all they are worth.



The lots in Binghamton, reckoned at \$752 16, and the land in Michigan, reckoned at \$1,297, were taken for debt, and are estimated at cost. Whether the Concern will realize so much for them is a little doubtful.

#### BOOK BUSINESS.

It will be recollected that reference was made in the report of your agents in 1856 to a large amount of dead and unsalable stock on hand. To this stock we gave early attention. Much of it was evidently worth no more than what it would bring by the pound as old paper. This was soon handed over to the paper makers. Of other parts we had some hope, and put it into the market at greatly reduced rates. After giving it a fair trial, if it was not sold, we sent the most of it to the mill to be ground over, only keeping enough to supply an occasional order. We, however, disposed of much of it at prices often far below the inventory, so that before we could show any profits we were obliged to make up this loss. Our aim has been to turn the stock to the best account, and knowing many of the books to be valuable, and believing that their unsalableness was owing more to their style of being put up than to want of intrinsic merit, we urged their sale with considerable emphasis. In many cases we succeeded well. Most of the bound stock was sold, and the books were brought out in an improved dress. Of several, we sold both bound and sheet stock, and reprinted them. Still we have on hand quite a large supply of slow, if not dead stock, enough to tax the patience and skill of your agents for some years. But by good management it can be worked off in time for what it is estimated in the inventory.

In connection with this measure, we adopted another of equal importance. The policy of the house, as the books show, had always leaned pretty strongly in favor of large editions, which had occasioned the extra surplus just named. This, perhaps, was natural enough under the circumstances. Other houses have erred in the same direction. To avoid making new stock to lie over year after year, we reduced the size of our editions to present demands, never allowing ourselves to print more than was necessary to supply the market for a few weeks or months at most. Why should we? We had the plates and presses, and could produce the books on short notice. The chief danger of adopting this policy was that we should often run out of books. To prevent this, we originated a system by which the foremen in the several departments should have notice of any stock getting low in time to reproduce it. By this arrangement we have had a more uniform supply of books than formerly.

The benefits realized from these changes were considerable. Needing less blank stock, and being at less expense for labor to meet our immediate wants, we were enabled to cash all bills. Working off the old stock relieved our crowded rooms, and put us in a way always to have our books new and fresh. But the best of all was, when the financial crash came upon the country in 1857 we owed but little for stock, and had some fifty thousand dollars on deposit, so that we were enabled to meet all our engagements and assist the Missionary Society in its greatest emergency. Though we have issued a large number of new books, tracts, and other works, all of which occupy considerable space, we have more

room now than formerly, and our books wear a new and bright appearance, which adds greatly to their attractiveness and salability.

#### NEW ISSUES.

During the last four years ending Jan. 1, 1860, we have published new books as follows:

On General Catalogue.....	40
Sunday School " .....	196
Tract Book " .....	2
Tracts, 12mo.....	85
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>323</b>

To these may be added a considerable number of Sunday School Tracts, cards, and other small works.

Many of these books have sold very largely, amounting in some cases to thirty or forty thousand copies. Of the above bound books we have printed 640,250 copies, making an average of 2,690 copies of each, and have but few of any one kind on hand. Yet the sale of them has hardly commenced. Few can fail to pay expenses, and many will pay the Concern large profits.

#### BOOKS AND TRACTS PRINTED.

It may be interesting to you and the friends and patrons of the Book Concern to have more particular knowledge in relation to the circulation of our books. We have therefore made up the following schedule:

##### Bound volumes printed in 1856.

General Catalogue.....	233,000	
Sunday School " .....	535,500	
Tract Book " .....	52,500	
	<hr/>	821,000

##### 1857.

General Catalogue.....	226,000	
Sunday School " .....	572,000	
Tract Book " .....	10,000	
	<hr/>	808,000

##### 1858.

General Catalogue.....	243,000	
Sunday School " .....	568,000	
Tract Book " .....	6,500	
	<hr/>	817,500

##### 1859.

General Catalogue.....	261,000	
Sunday School " .....	1,088,750	
Tract Book " .....	4,250	
	<hr/>	1,354,000

<b>Total for the four years.....</b>	<b>3,800,500</b>
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##### Pages of Tracts printed.

In 1856.....	8,706,000
In 1857.....	5,800,000
In 1858.....	6,456,000
In 1859.....	6,840,000

<b>Total.....</b>	<b>27,802,000</b>
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If you ask us whether we have sold this amount of books and tracts, we answer, Yes, and more. Though, by looking at the exhibits of 1856 and 1860 you will find that we show book stock in the latter amounting to \$3,960 more than is shown by the former, yet when it is considered that many of the books reported as on hand in 1856 were sold at greatly reduced prices, and the present stock is reckoned at regular prices, it will be obvious that we have sold more than we have printed.

From the foregoing tables it will be seen that there has been less increase in the General Catalogue department than in that of the Sunday School, and something of a falling off in the manufacture of tracts and tract books. The first fact is accounted for on this principle: The General Catalogue books are regarded, like many others, rather as a *luxury*, to be bought when the means can be spared; Sabbath-school books are considered more as a *necessity*. Hence hard times affect the sale of the former more than the latter.

The increase in the sale of Sunday-school books has no doubt been promoted by the efforts which have been adopted to place them in their proper light before the people. An article of considerable length, published some two years since in most of our Church papers, showing the relative quality and cheapness of them, produced a remarkable effect. Our shelves were soon cleared in an unusual manner. This led us to make larger preparation for the spring trade of 1859, but again we found ourselves wanting. Since then we have been increasing our stock still more, and it is our firm conviction, if the Church will give the Concern her patronage, and not be decoyed away after the books of other publishers, which are neither as good or as cheap as our own, this branch of our business will be doubled, if not trebled, in a few years. Permit us to express the hope that this subject will receive the special attention of the General Conference, and that such measures will be adopted as the circumstances require.

The falling off in the issue of tract-books and tracts is to be accounted for in this way: During the high excitement which prevailed through the Church on the tract cause from 1853 to 1857, the agents manufactured a very large stock, and sent out an abundant supply to conference agents and colporteurs all over the country. The Conferences, beginning to find that their plans were involving them in debt, commenced to curtail their operations, and in settling up with them we were obliged to take back much of the stock they had on hand. This, with what remained on our shelves, gave us an ample supply, so that, as the local societies suspended operations, we had less occasion to print this class of works. This subject too will need your particular attention. If we are to depend on societies, special agents, and colporteurs for the circulation of these works, our system needs some revision; if upon the ordinary means of circulation, it had better be so decided, and urged upon the attention of the whole Church.

#### SALES OF BOOKS.

In the report of the Agents in 1852 they expressed the hope that the sales of the Concern would ultimately amount to the sum of \$250,000 per year. That hope has been more than realized. The sales, for the last four years, have been as follows:

Sales of books in 1856.....	\$282,929 84
“ “ 1857.....	280,174 31
“ “ 1858.....	290,675 56
“ “ 1859.....	322,087 58
Total.....	\$1,175,867 29
Sales from Jan. 1, 1852, to Jan. 1, 1856.....	1,000,734 18
Total increase.....	\$175,133 11

When it is considered what a financial pressure has rested upon the community, and that our sales in certain localities have fallen off more than one half, this result is certainly remarkable. If we have achieved so much under such circumstances, what may we not expect from the future? Surely we have reason to thank God and take courage.

#### NEW CHANNELS OF TRADE.

More than two years since it occurred to us that something might be done by supplying the trade with editions of certain of our cheap books, especially our Sabbath-school books, with the imprint of the purchasers. On full investigation, we satisfied ourselves that we could furnish them at better rates than some others could publish the books themselves, provided the matter should cost them nothing. On laying the subject before one of the most gentlemanly and successful publishers, he thought it a good idea. Accordingly he examined a selection of books which we put into his hands, and finding them satisfactory, gave us an order for editions of several, amounting in all to 12,500 volumes. This order has since been duplicated; and we expect to be called upon for one or two editions per year for some time to come. We then presented the subject to another, and then another, and afterward to others, and received large orders, several of which have also been duplicated. In this way we have sold tens of thousands of volumes, which have gone out to bless other denominations and the world at large. And in these operations we feel assured that we have favored the dealers and their customers as much as the Book Concern. To what extent this business may be carried remains to be seen.

#### COMPENSATION OF AUTHORS.

The compensation which we have given for articles in the periodicals is about the same given by other parties for similar productions. Our original Sabbath-school books have been paid for at a rate per thousand ems equal to the prices paid by other houses. Of the other books issued, we have purchased most of the manuscripts outright at fair rates, while upon the balance we have contracted to pay such a copyright per centage as the probable sales seemed to justify.

One of the most difficult parts of the agency is to meet the views of authors. It is natural for them to estimate their productions high enough; and if the Agents do not come promptly to their terms, they are suspected of incapacity to appreciate literary excellence, or of illiberality toward authors. This difficulty passed, and the contract made, if the book does not sell widely and rapidly, the poor Agents are blamed for not advertising it more, or for not pushing it in some other way, to secure it the patronage

it is believed to deserve. Now it is due to ourselves to say that we have tried to pursue a liberal policy in this respect. If we have declined to pay as much for some works as others have offered, there have been good reasons for it. Some books are worth more to the Concern than to any other house, because they naturally fall into our trade; others are worth nothing to us, and yet are valuable to publishers connected with other branches of the publishing business. Of course they can afford to pay more than we for them. Books that we *ought* to publish we pay enough for, everything considered. Others may *promise* more, but we have yet to learn that they *pay* more for this class of works. For books that are in demand and sell well, we pay liberally; but we pay little on those which are wanting in intrinsic merit, or in adaptation to our market. If authors have failed to receive any compensation, it is simply because their books have not paid costs. But this is a matter which will regulate itself. Authors are at liberty to take their productions to the best market; and when your Agents shall come to see that they are losing valuable works by not offering enough for them, they will naturally change their policy.

#### PRICES AND DISCOUNTS.

The prices of our books are generally lower than they were four years ago. Many have been considerably reduced; a few only have been raised. This fact, taken in connection with another, namely, that other publishers, especially of Sabbath-school books, have advanced on their prices, is worthy of particular notice. Some of them might be reduced a little more; but as our rates are now lower than those of any other establishment which is dependent on its business for support and necessary increase of capital, there is little demand for it. A few cents' difference in the price of a good book makes but little difference in the extent of its sale.

But while our prices have tended downward, we have found it expedient to increase our discounts, particularly to general dealers, and to the establishments of other denominations. This has contributed very largely to the increase of sales. Parties which formerly bought few of our books are now among our best customers, showing an important fact which has not always been appreciated, namely, that discounts have as much at least to do with the sale of books as their retail prices. If on investigation you find that we have erred in this matter, you will doubtless take such action as in your wisdom will be necessary to prevent the repetition of the error. You, however, will pardon us for asking your attention to a sentiment advanced by your former agents, Messrs. Lane & Scott, which is worthy of all consideration. In their report of 1852 they say: "The largest discretion, in relation to prices, ought to be allowed to the agents whom you may intrust with the management of the Concern. If they are at all worthy to be intrusted with so great and delicate a charge, they must, from their position and circumstances, very soon become able to form more enlightened and safe judgment in relation to this whole matter than those can, no matter what their abilities, whose occupation is totally different. Select and determine the objects to be provided for by the Concern, and then leave to your Agents to provide for those objects in the light of the best experience they can command, and wholly untrammelled

by rules and regulations in relation to prices and discounts—the General Conference fixing the relations of the Eastern and Western Concerns in regard to discounts.”

#### NEW MACHINERY.

In extending the business of the Concern, as before indicated, it has been necessary to increase our machinery. The proper improvement in the style and economy of the work required it also. We had not the presses requisite to print the Sunday School Advocate in such quantities and manner as the increasing circulation required. Believing that you wished us to keep up with the reasonable demands of our growing market, we have added the following:

1 Adams' Four Roller Press.....	\$2,132 33
1 “ “ “ “ .....	2,083 58
1 “ Two “ “ .....	1,891 02
1 Double Cylinder Press for Advocate and Journal.....	4,800 00
Shafting, etc .....	174 99
1 Cutting Machine.....	332 50
1 Grinding “ .....	104 50
1 Embossing “ .....	675 00
1 Addressing “ with its accompaniments.....	1,000 00
Total.....	<u>\$13,193 92</u>

To this we might add several important appendages to our engine and boilers, costing some hundreds of dollars, and a drying room, costing about five hundred dollars more. So far as we can now see, it will not be necessary to add much more for some time to come, unless the business should increase beyond all precedent in our history.

#### DEBTS AND CREDITS.

By referring to the report of your Agents in 1856, it will be seen that the debts of the Concern were then \$170,704 60. Of this amount we had paid on the first day of last January \$66,409 61, leaving our liabilities at that date \$104,294 99, as shown by the exhibit herewith presented. Since then we have paid three bonds of the Church, South, amounting, principal and interest, to \$15,525, which with other liabilities paid, had reduced our indebtedness, on the 1st of April, to \$67,809 67. Of this sum, \$10,000 is the balance due on the bonds given to the Church, South, which fall due in February, 1861.

But for the improvements on the real estate, and the necessary increase of machinery, and of printed stock to meet the expected demands of the spring trade, our liabilities would have been reduced very much more. We are satisfied, however, that we pursued the proper course in making the improvements suggested, though by doing so it became impracticable to reduce the debt as much as we desired.

Believing that our credit system needed modification, we have ventured upon some new expedients, which we trust will have your hearty approval. Running accounts which have no fixed time for settlement are exceedingly troublesome and often hazardous. Indiscriminate credit, though it may be limited to a class generally reliable, is more so. Realizing various inconveniences from the want of some definite system, we have adopted

the plan of fixing the time and amount of credit which we will give to each customer. Our times of settlement are, with booksellers and publishers, January and July; and with preachers, at the session of their respective conferences. If any fail to pay according to agreement, they violate the contract, and can claim no further credit without making a new and special arrangement. This prevents the accumulation of large and unmanageable debts, and the liability of dunning and being dunned out of time. And we are glad to be able to say that the results have been favorable. Though it has sometimes proved a little mortifying and otherwise disagreeable to individual customers, who have desired more indulgence than it is for their own real advantage or the interests of the Concern to give them, it has operated to relieve us from many embarrassments, and bring us nearer to a cash business.

In the matter of old and doubtful accounts and notes, we have exercised the discretion authorized by the action of the General Conference in 1852. (See Journals, p. 95.) Many that were considered worthless have been canceled. Others have been settled by making such discounts as the circumstances seemed to require. The whole amount carried to suspense account, and thus taken from our assets during the four years, is \$32,783 74. This, of course, had to be made up by the profits of our business before we could show one dollar's increase; but the accounts being worthless, it was for the interest of the Concern to put them out of the way, and deduct them from our dues.

By this measure we have greatly improved the relative value of the balance of our dues, as we improved the value of our book stock by disposing of that which was old and damaged, and replacing it by that which was new and salable. Had we held on to these old accounts and depreciated stocks, and reported them at the prices they have usually borne in the inventory, our reports would have shown larger assets, and consequently larger profits, but less per cent. value, and less fidelity on our part to the trusts committed to us. Put these things with the improvements we have made in and about the premises and charged to expense account, rather than to add to the estimated value of the real estate, and you get a better idea of the profits the Concern has really made than can be gathered merely from the reported advance in the capital stock, and the sums paid out by the order of the General Conference.

We have deemed this showing due to ourselves, but our object reaches beyond this; we wish to indicate to brethren who have had less opportunity to understand the details of the business than we, that to form a just estimate of the real prosperity of the Concern, it is necessary to go behind the figures which are made to represent the amount of profits.

#### DEPOSITORIES.

The General Conference in 1852 authorized the establishment of several new depositories. Accordingly one was opened at Buffalo in the latter part of 1854. Small deposits were also made at Washington City, D. C., and Auburn, N. Y. Neither of these measures met the expectations of their friends. Finding that they accomplished no objects that could not be secured more economically in another way, we have sold out the deposits at Washington and Auburn, and made arrangements

with the purchasers, and others, to sell our books on their own account. The depository at Buffalo we removed to one of the most eligible localities in the city, and added a stock of miscellaneous books. Under these arrangements it has done much better.

The branch store at Vesey-street, New York city, proving to be unprofitable, was closed in the autumn of 1856, and arrangements were made with E. Goodenough, Esq., to supply our customers in that locality on the same terms that they had been supplied before. This change has been entirely satisfactory to us, and, we think, equally so to all the parties concerned.

In obedience to the order of the last General Conference, we made early arrangements to open a depository in Oregon. This was continued until some time in 1858, when, after due deliberation, it was sold out to Messrs. J. L. Parish & Co. The particulars in regard to all these transactions will be furnished to the Conference if desired. We believe this disposition of these depositories has been a financial benefit to the Concern and given general satisfaction. The following maifesto will indicate to you the depositories now in operation, and the amount of business each has done during the last four years:

	Amount of sales.	Cash paid.
BOSTON, 1856.....	\$49,574 09	\$43,548 13
" 1857.....	45,973 82	42,754 98
" 1858.....	47,196 11	37,737 22
" 1859.....	60,291 63	49,421 62
Total .....	\$203,035 65	\$173,461 95
PITTSBURGH, 1856 .....	\$20,524 95	\$12,703 12
" 1857 .....	20,201 71	14,134 09
" 1858 .....	20,291 73	13,547 97
" 1859 .....	22,897 15	15,103 84
Total.....	\$83,915 54	\$55,489 02
BUFFALO, 1856.....	\$12,757 67	\$5,118 87
" 1857.....	10,047 60	2,888 77
" 1858.....	19,323 77	5,733 55
" 1859.....	22,678 45	10,369 19
Total .....	\$64,807 49	\$24,110 38

Before leaving the subject of Depositories, it may be proper for us to say that there has been a false impression abroad in regard to the convenience and financial economy of them. A Depository which does not embrace an ample supply of all our works is not convenient. To order a bill of books and get but a part of them, perhaps not the ones you want most, is vexatious. This has been done so often that customers are learning that it is cheaper for them to send their orders at once where they are sure they will be filled, though they may be obliged to send farther. They also find it to be the more expeditious way of supplying their wants. To furnish a Depository fully will require a stock on hand worth, at least, \$10,000. Then, in the natural progress of the business, under our credit system, after a year or two there will be from \$5,000 to \$15,000 trusted out, involving, in a depreciating stock and dues, at least \$15,000 or \$20,000. Now let us ask, How many unoccupied localities are there in the country that would furnish an amount of business to justify such an investment of capital? It is our settled opinion, that the multiplication



of Depositories is not the best way to circulate our books and meet the wants of the Church. We can do better by affording proper encouragement to private enterprise.

#### PERIODICALS.

The report of your Agents in 1856 showed considerable loss in this department. The results of the last four years are more gratifying.

##### THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE AND JOURNAL.

This paper was enlarged in 1857, and the price increased to \$1 50 per year, in accordance with the vote of the last General Conference. (See Journals, p. 176.) The circulation has ranged from 28,560 to 32,801 copies weekly. It is at present about 29,000 copies, which is quite satisfactory, considering that another paper, the "Baltimore Advocate," has been started in an important part of our patronizing territory. The receipts from subscribers have little more than paid its expenses. The receipts for advertisements have been considerable. Finding that we had more than we could well insert, we raised the price in 1856 from *eight* cents per line to *fifteen*, and afterward to *twenty* cents per line. This has given us an increasing revenue, and rendered the profits of the paper more than formerly. The subject of making the paper still larger, and changing its form to that of a Quarto, has been agitated. Should this be deemed advisable by the General Conference, we think it may be done safely without largely increasing the price, should a reasonable part of the additional space be devoted to advertisements.

##### THE QUARTERLY REVIEW.

This long cherished periodical has run a race of distinguished honor and success. Its subscription list has gone up from 2,750 to 4,250 copies, which is its present circulation. For the first three years it fell a little short of paying its expenses, charging it with three-fourths of the editor's salary. The last year it paid a small profit, though it has been enlarged by sixty-four pages per volume without increasing the price. Should its present policy be maintained we see no reason why it may not receive a still wider circulation.

##### THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE.

Your Agents regret to say that they failed to secure for this work a paying circulation. Finding at the close of the first year that the loss had been very large, they submitted the subject to the Book Committee. After full investigation they recommended "such diminution in the expenses of its publication as the editor and agents should find practicable." This advice was carried out; but the subscription list continued to fall off, until it became reduced to less than nine thousand. In February, 1858, we submitted the matter again to the Book Committee. After long and patient deliberation they recommended sundry measures, and published an appeal to the Churches, calling for a general rally in its support. They appointed sub-committees of their own body to attend the sessions of the several annual conferences which were to meet prior to the first day of June following, and urge the matter upon their attention, and adjourned to meet at that time. At the meeting in June, these sub-committees reported that Baltimore, East Baltimore, Philadelphia, Newark, Troy, Vermont,

New Hampshire, Maine, Providence, Oneida, and New England Conferences had advised its discontinuance, unless it could be published without a heavy loss to the Concern. Also, that the New York and New York East Conferences had recommended its continuance. In view of these reports and the fact that their appeal and the efforts of the Agents had failed to bring any relief, the Committee recommended its discontinuance.

This brought up the question of authority. Were we authorized to discontinue it? By referring to the resolution of the General Conference in 1852, under which it was started, we found that it was to the effect that the Conference approved of the publication of such a work as soon as the Agents should find it "practicable and *safe to the Concern*;" showing clearly that the Conference did not approve of publishing it at a loss. It also appeared that the committee who had the matter under advisement at the last General Conference reported that "such an increase in the subscription as might be reasonably expected would carry it safely through, (that is, make it pay expenses,) and therefore recommended its continued publication," and the Conference adopted the report; showing distinctly that the vote to continue it was based upon the expectation that it would pay expenses.

Thus, finding that every act of the General Conference was founded upon the presumption that it would not be a bill of cost to the Concern, and finding that the subscribers were continually falling off, we judged, in view of all the circumstances, that we should come nearer to meeting your wishes by discontinuing the work, than we should by spending from \$10,000 to \$15,000 more in keeping it along to the present time, and accordingly we discontinued it in December, 1858.

#### THE SUNDAY SCHOOL ADVOCATE.

The last General Conference recommended a change in the size and form of this sheet, which was carried into effect at the close of the then present volume, (see Journals, p. 101.) The result has been very gratifying. The aggregate circulation before the change, as reported at the last General Conference, was 83,500. It has since reached 129,000 at New York, and 81,000 at Cincinnati, making an aggregate of 208,000 copies. We are now aiming to increase the circulation to 300,000, and have good hope that we shall succeed. The work has fully paid its expenses.

#### THE PACIFIC CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

At the last session of the General Conference the Agents were advised to purchase the publishing office at Oregon, and directed to continue the publication of the Pacific Christian Advocate, (see Journals, p. 155.) Accordingly we purchased the office at the price named in connection with the aforesaid advice, namely, \$3,500. We have since sent forward to the editor printing materials, etc., to the amount of \$2,754 44, making a total outlay of \$6,254 44, for which we have received no return. From the report made out in July last by the publishing committee, we judge that the paper has not paid its expenses. It had then 1,485 subscribers. As we have not received any inventory of the property upon which we could base an enlightened judgment, we have reported the foregoing charges in our accounts. We trust the editor and Publishing

Committee have sent forward such information to the General Conference as will enable you to come to wise and safe conclusions in relation to the matter. The subject evidently needs careful examination.

#### CALIFORNIA CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

The action of the General Conference in 1856 *allowed* us to purchase this paper, and *directed* us to appropriate a sum not exceeding \$2,000 annually for its maintenance. (See Journals, p. 161.) On full investigation, we deemed it inexpedient to purchase it, and have paid to the order of the publishing committee the sum of \$6,993 31. How the paper stands, or what are its prospects we are unable to state definitely. The editor and Publishing Committee will probably give you full information upon these points. The circulation, however, we understand by the last report, is very limited.

Whether the General Conference should continue to make such appropriations, whether it has the legal right to expend the profits of the Book Concern, directly or indirectly, for such purposes, are grave questions, to which we venture to ask your special attention.

#### EXHIBIT FOR 1860.

The exhibit showing the state of the Concern Jan. 1, 1860, to which we have before referred, is as follows:

##### ASSETS.

1. REAL ESTATE.—House and Lot in Sixth-street.....	\$9,000 00	
House and Lot in Seventh-street.....	9,500 00	
Buildings and Lots on Mulberry and Mott streets.....	101,585 30	
Two Lots in Binghamton.....	752 16	
Land in Michigan.....	1,297 00	
		<hr/>
		\$122,134 46
2. CASH.—Cash on hand.....		17,000 00
3. MERCHANDISE.—Bound Books of every description, Editors' Library, Furniture, etc.	143,160 88	
4. PRINTING OFFICE.—Presses, Type, Stereotype Plates, Paper, Tools, and Wood-cuts.....	\$116,484 07	
5. BINDERY.—Sheet stock, Tools, Materials, etc.....	106,343 70	
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		\$365,983 65
6. NOTES AND BOOK ACCOUNTS.—Due on Notes and Book Accounts.....		209,840 52
Total.....		<hr/>
		\$714,963 63

##### LIABILITIES.

Notes and Book Accounts, and Bonds to Methodist E.

Church, South, namely:

Notes.....	\$72,157 89	
Bonds.....	25,000 00	
Book Accounts.....	7,137 10	
		<hr/>
		104,294 99
Balance.....		610,668 64
Deduct 33½ per cent. from amount "due on Notes and Book Accounts" for bad debts.....		69,946 84
Net Capital Stock .....		<hr/>
		\$540,721 80

Having thus hastily glanced at the business of the Concern at New York during the last four years, we deem it important to ask your attention to a few points relating to the interests of the Concern generally.

#### ADVERTISING.

While we have endeavored to improve all the particular facilities which have come within our reach, to keep the business of the Concern before the people, we have felt the need of larger privileges in this direction. The *Christian Advocate*, through which we have chiefly advertised, reaches only a small part of the Church. To secure the object contemplated more fully, we would suggest that you authorize your Agents in future to occupy at least a half column in each of the papers under the control of the General Conference, with notices concerning our publishing interests. We are fully persuaded that this measure would greatly contribute to increase the business, and be more than satisfactory to general readers.

#### OTHER MEANS OF CIRCULATION.

It is to be feared that the circulation of our books, particularly by agents and colporteurs, has operated in some degree to lessen the zeal of preachers in this important work. The truth is, that, however efficient these agencies may prove, they leave much undone that can be accomplished only by the preachers. It would not be proper for us to elaborate an argument here upon this point, but it is our settled conviction that you may give the subject such attention as greatly to subserve the cause. And if you shall judge it expedient to recommend to the conferences to hold a public meeting commendatory of our publishing business, in connection with their annual sessions, it would probably contribute much to the circulation of our books. Other denominational establishments hold such meetings annually.

#### A NEW PAPER PROPOSED.

We deem it proper to say that we have had under consideration the project of issuing a new monthly paper for the special benefit of Sabbath-school teachers. Such a work is very much needed as an assistant to teachers. It is also very desirable as a medium of advertising our Sunday-school books among them, and as an organ of our Sunday School Union. The plan is to make it a folio, something more than double the size of the *Good News*, about 20 by 30 inches; and have it edited by the editor of our *Sunday School Advocate* and Sunday-school books. After careful figuring upon the costs, we are satisfied that you will be safe in publishing such a paper monthly at twenty-five cents single, and twenty cents where five copies go to one address. We hope this subject will receive the early attention of the Conference. Should the project meet with your approval, the first number will be issued immediately.

#### OUR RELATIONS TO CINCINNATI.

In the opinion of your Agents, the relations of the two Concerns need to be revised. If they are to continue about as they have been since the last General Conference, there are some points which should be explained.

We refer particularly to the discount to be allowed on sheet stock, and the rights of each to stereotype the works of the other. It seems to us very impolitic for both to stereotype the same work. The agents of neither can be safe in bringing out a new book, if those of the other are authorized to stereotype it, and supply a large share of the market. Such duplication of plates is a dead loss to the Church.

#### NEW BUILDINGS.

The subject of selling out our present buildings and removing the business to a better location has been agitated through the papers, though not by your Agents. It has also been suggested that we procure a store on Broadway, or near it, not very distant from 200 Mulberry-street, of sufficient dimensions to accommodate all our books, agents, and clerks, and continue the manufacturing business on the premises now occupied. All who have ever been on the ground must be impressed with the importance of something being done in this respect. Our book business, and the benevolent operations of the Church, have reached a magnitude which entitle them to more respectable headquarters than they now enjoy. We merely suggest the matter here for your consideration.

#### BETTER VIEWS OF THE BOOK CONCERN DESIRABLE.

In the course of our business we have met with statements in the papers and elsewhere which have not done justice to the Church and its officers in connection with the Book Concern. For instance, it has been represented that the Concern has been badly managed. It has been compared with certain private publishing houses, and said that its sales and profits have been small for the capital invested, etc., etc., and that if laymen or certain publishers had it in charge better results would be realized.

Now, as such insinuations can but prove injurious to the parties particularly implicated, and deleterious to the success of the business in general, and especially as we have the means of knowing that they are founded in misapprehension, it has seemed to us that we owe it to the fathers, to you, and to the whole Church, to place this matter in its true light.

It will be borne in mind that the Concern was started in 1789, under the agency of a preacher stationed in Philadelphia, and on a borrowed capital of *six hundred dollars*. From so humble a beginning little was to be expected. Up to 1808 the Agents were stationed like other preachers. The business, however, went on gradually but prosperously, in the mean time changing its head quarters from Philadelphia to New York, and from one street to another, until 1833, when it reached its present location. In 1836 the building, machinery, and most of the stock were destroyed by fire.

With such a beginning, looking as it did chiefly to religious and benevolent results, who can fail to see the injustice of holding it up in comparison with private establishments conducted with special reference to profits? The points of analogy are so few, that a comparison, whether it relates to the mode of conducting the business, or the amount of the

profits resulting therefrom, must, in the nature of the case, be unfair. In reference to private publishers, it is well known that they have a field of operation and facilities peculiarly and naturally their own. They publish books of a general and miscellaneous character, covering the whole field of the trade, while the Book Concern is restricted in its publications, and its issues consequently are confined to a particular market. While, therefore, private publishers can send out works appropriate and profitable to such establishments, and which the Book Concern may not publish, there are, on the other hand, books which are published by the Agents that would not be profitable for private publishers. Each have their appropriate work, and the advantages resulting therefrom. While private publishers can sell more of a book adapted to general circulation, the Book Concern can sell more of a book peculiarly adapted to the Methodist Church. This is perfectly obvious, and hence those who would have the Agents adopt the modes of business followed by private establishments give conclusive evidence that they do not comprehend the difference existing in the circumstances of the parties concerned.

Comparisons instituted in relation to the financial success of private establishments and the Book Concern are equally unfair, from the fact that our object is not to amass wealth, but to promote religion and morals by the circulation of religious literature. Dr. Bangs, in his "History of Methodism," justly remarks that, "many have egregiously misapprehended the objects of this establishment. They have supposed that its chief object was to make money, and hence the virulence with which it has been at times assailed." The manifest aim of the Church has been to disseminate religious literature at the cheapest possible rate, and the question which has principally influenced the Agents in the publication of books is, What will accomplish the most good? while private publishers, even those who have a decent respect for morals and religion, feel obliged to pay particular regard to financial results.

Take for illustration the following facts: The Book Concern has published more than *twelve hundred* different kinds of Sunday-school books, with upward of fifty tract books, and over *five hundred tracts*, which it generally sells a little above cost, in some cases below cost. The private publishers referred to could not be induced to engage in such work at such prices. It also publishes the annual Minutes and the Journals of the General Conferences, with numerous other documents which never pay costs. It furnishes the periodicals of the Church, too, for a *fifth* or a *quarter* less than similar periodicals are furnished by private establishments. Some of these have been published at a loss to the Concern of thousands of dollars annually. You will have occasion to see, before you close this session, that the instructions given to your Agents four years ago, with reference to supplying the frontiers with religious papers, have cost the Book Concerns sums that would have broken down more than half the private publishing houses in the country. There has been a similar exhaustion of capital in the establishment of depositories at unpaying points, merely to accommodate the people and scatter religious books. Private publishers could not be prevailed upon to adopt such measures. They would only publish some of our General Catalogue books on which your Agents depend chiefly for their profits.

Comparisons, to be just and reasonable, should be made between us and those who are engaged in a similar work. Making suitable allowance for the legacies, donations, subscriptions, and collections annually received by them, with the view of cheapening their publications and pushing them into circulation, we will submit to the test and venture the result.

Since, however, the comparison complained of has been instituted and used to the disadvantage of the Concern, we cannot be true to the trusts committed to us, as your Agents, without giving a statement of some facts showing that it has been conducted with *financial* success notwithstanding its primary object has been to do good.

The Exhibit dated March 31st, 1836, which was made up for the approaching General Conference in less than one month after the fire, states the amounts that had been appropriated by the Concern during the preceding four years, as follows:

Dividends to Annual Conferences.....	\$48,400 00
Paid to the Bishops.....	10,450 00
Paid on the Expenses of Delegates to General Conference.....	4,866 00
Total.....	\$63,716 00

This statement, taken in connection with other facts already given, and the known policy of the Church with regard to the appropriation of the profits of the Concern which had prevailed from the beginning, and what we are about to say as to the capital on hand, proves very conclusively that the Concern had been conducted with skill up to that date.

The same Exhibit shows the property of the Concern as follows:

Lots on Mulberry-street.....	\$12,215 00
Remains of Recent Building.....	3,500 00
Stock on hand, embracing Books, Plates, Presses, Paper, etc...	19,104 66
Due on Notes, deducting about 7½ per cent. for losses.....	44,755 79
Due on Book Account, considered good.....	48,383 31
Cash and Drafts on hand, less donations for rebuilding.....	23,849 82
Horse and Cart.....	100 00
Due on Policies, thought to be collectable.....	10,000 00
Stock at Depository at New Orleans, reckoned at probable value.....	34,808 37
Total.....	\$196,716 95
Debts owed by the Concern.....	5,061 19
Total.....	\$191,655 76
Add to this the whole amount contributed for rebuilding, (see Exhibit dated Jan. 1, 1840.).....	89,994 98
Total Capital.....	\$281,650 74

This is the sum of all the assets of the Concern at that time, embracing what had then been contributed, and all that was contributed afterward toward restoring the lost buildings. And it should be said just here that the stock and accounts were put at a much higher estimate than they are in the Exhibit of 1860. In the first place, the *prices* of the books would average nearly a quarter higher than we now charge for the same books. Then, they were reckoned in the foregoing exhibit at only one-third discount; whereas in the exhibit of the present year, which we have the honor to present, they are put at *fifty-five per cent.* discount from the retail prices.

Similar difference exists in the notes and accounts. Reckoning the notes and accounts of 1836 by the same rule that we have reckoned those of 1860, they would show \$26,370 24 less. We do not say this because we think they were put too high, but for another purpose, which will hereafter appear.

Now let us look at the financial results of the business from the standpoint we have found in 1836:

Our present net capital is.....	\$540,721 80
Deduct the capital found in 1836.....	281,650 74
And we have a balance of profits in capital of.....	\$259,071 06
Since 1836 we have paid in Dividends to the Annual Conferences.....	305,457 00
Paid to the Church, South, as per settlement.....	231,648 51
“ “ “ “ “ interest on bonds	33,214 02
Paid on cost of Church suit .....	9,559 19
Amount transferred to Cincinnati Depository by order of General Conference in 1840.....	105,103 56
Paid on expenses of Delegates to General Conference, and other General Conference expenses.....	\$8,081 00
Paid debts of local papers: Southwestern Christian Advocate, Richmond Christian Advocate, Pittsburgh Christian Advocate, California Christian Advocate, Auburn Banner.....	27,117 31
Paid sundry other bills ordered by the General Conference since 1836, embracing printing, expenses of Delegates to Europe and Canada, etc., etc., estimated from reliable data <sup>o</sup> .....	12,004 72
	47,203 03
Paid Bishop's salaries and traveling expenses from 1836 to 1840, estimated from exhibit of 1836.....	13,933 33
Paid as per ledger since 1840.....	166,394 90
	180,328 23
Total profits since 1836.....	\$1,171,584 60

But this showing fails of doing full justice to the Concern, 1. Because, as before shown, the estimate placed on the stock in 1836 was relatively much higher than the present estimate; 2. Because the Concern has had to pay other sums out of its profits, by the order of the General Conference, not brought into this account, for the reason that they were charged at the time directly to expenses, and it is now difficult to collect them; 3. Because those branches of the business which have involved the Concern in the greatest losses were instituted by the order of the General Conference for the public good, and are not chargeable to inefficiency in the Agents of the Concern.

But passing over these important considerations, we ask, in view of the foregoing facts, What publishing house has done better? There are few who were in the book business in 1836 who have not either failed or at

<sup>o</sup> Where we have used the word *estimate*, the account has not always been kept separately, and we have had to make up the amount from the orders of General Conference Exhibits. But it has been our aim to make a low estimate.



least suspended since that time, and the majority of those who have gone into the business since have been equally unfortunate. During all these years of vicissitude the Book Concern has moved steadily onward, meeting every demand in the severest financial pressure, and was able in the recent crisis not only to meet its engagements, and pay cash for stock, but it actually loaned the Missionary Society more than thirty thousand dollars. And all this, at a time when banks, book-publishing houses, and other business establishments were failing on every side. We ask, What publishing house has done so well? How many are there to-day worth one half the amount that the Concern has actually made and paid out in dividends? Nay, we might ask, How many are there who are worth as much as the *profits* of the Concern for a single year? Suppose the most successful of them had been annually drawn upon for dividends, and had been obliged to pay over at once more than one third of their whole capital—as the Concern has done to the Church South—what would have been the result? If private establishments have succeeded it has been by turning their profits into their business; whereas the Book Concern has been obliged to turn its profits *away* from its business. They have supported themselves only, while the Concern has paid the general expenses of the whole Church, divided its capital with the Church, South, and Cincinnati, paid the salaries and traveling expenses of the Bishops, made dividends to the annual conferences, etc., etc., at an average of nearly *thirty-eight thousand dollars* per annum since 1836, and increased its capital \$259,071 06.

Now, suppose the Agents had turned the large profits of the Concern into their business, and thus saved themselves the loss of more than *one hundred thousand dollars*, the interest that they have been obliged to pay on borrowed money; or suppose they had loaned out these profits at legal interest, and kept them and their proceeds accumulating, what would have been the value of the Concern to-day? Who will take the trouble to make the calculation? We have not found time to do it, nor have we thought it necessary. A moment's reflection must convince any one familiar with figures that its capital would have been counted by millions rather than thousands. But we insist that those who may take it upon themselves to write or speak disparagingly of the financial management of the Concern, are bound in all fairness to the fathers and to you to go through these calculations and state the result.

CARLTON & PORTER, *Agents*.

**H.—Journal, Pages 67, 68.****REPORT OF THE BOOK AGENTS AT CINCINNATI.**

*To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Buffalo, New York :*

DEAR BRETHREN,—As your Agents, having charge of the Methodist Book Concern at Cincinnati, we beg to present the following report :

Owing to the fact that the Concern, during the whole of the present term, has been drawn upon very heavily to meet its payments to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and for other outside matters, we have not been in a condition to publish many new works, and consequently our sales have not been as large as they otherwise would have been ; yet there has been a satisfactory increase in our aggregate sales of books and periodicals, compared with the sales of the previous term, as will be seen by the following figures :

**TOTAL BOOK SALES FOR FOUR YEARS ENDING JANUARY 31, 1860.**

At Cincinnati.....	\$334,518 07	
At Chicago.....	211,935 98	
		\$546,454 05

**TOTAL PERIODICAL SALES.**

At Cincinnati.....	\$427,364 30	
At Chicago.....	154,032 65	
		581,396 95
		\$1,127,851 00

Total sales at Cincinnati for four years ending

March 31, 1856..... \$649,840 73

At Chicago for three years and five months to

March 31, 1856..... 227,373 95

877,214 68

Increase.....\$250,636 32

**CIRCULATION OF PERIODICALS AT THE CLOSE OF 1859.**

		Gain.
AT CINCINNATI—		
Western Christian Advocate.....	31,000 ....	2,282
Ladies' Repository.....	33,400 ....	3,820
Sunday School Advocate.....	80,509 ....	49,317
Missionary Advocate.....	6,000 ....	945
Good News.....	6,500 ....	.....
Quarterly Review.....	625 ....	183
Christian Apologist.....	9,166 ....	2,199
Sunday School Bell.....	12,000 ....	.....
AT ST. LOUIS—		
Central Christian Advocate.....	8,016 ....	.....
AT CHICAGO—		
Northwestern Christian Advocate.....	13,300 ....	3,267
Ladies' Repository.....	8,200 ....	1,000
Sunday School Advocate.....	36,500 ....	23,200
Quarterly Review.....	510 ....	292
Missionary Advocate.....	6,700 ....	3,700
Good News.....	6,500 ....	.....

The gross profits have been :

For the year ending November 30, 1856.....	\$18,795 30
" " " 1857.....	26,462 33
" " " 1858.....	22,011 28
" " " 1859.....	22,375 48
	<hr/>
	\$89,644 39
Deduct loss on the Central Christian Advocate for three years ending December 31, 1859.....	\$15,213 09
Paid by order of General Conference.....	18,326 62
	<hr/>
	\$33,539 71
Net profits.....	\$56,104 68
Add to this the Capital Stock of the Chicago Depository, Novem- ber 30, 1856, which then, but not before, was embraced in our Exhibit.....	15,702 31
	<hr/>
	\$71,806 99
Capital Stock, November 30, 1859.....	\$222,212 73
Capital Stock, November, 30 1855.....	150,405 71
	<hr/>
Increase.....	\$71,806 99

#### GERMAN PUBLICATIONS.

During the past four years our German business has been prosperous, and is constantly increasing in importance. Since the General Conference we have commenced the publication of the Sunday School Bell, a small monthly paper for German Sunday schools. It has paid its expenses from the start, and closed last year with a subscription of twelve thousand. Its present subscription is about fourteen thousand. We have also, during the present term, added quite a number of new books to our German Catalogue, namely :

To the General Catalogue.....	11 volumes.
" Sunday School Library.....	32 volumes.
" Tract Catalogue.....	4 volumes.
New Tracts.....	125 numbers.

At the General Conference of 1856 we reported in regard to the German Commentary ordered by the General Conference of 1852. We are now able to report that Dr. Nast has for some time past been laboriously engaged upon it. He has made such progress as to induce us to issue the work to subscribers in monthly parts. The work will be completed in from thirty to thirty-six numbers of sixty-four pages each. It is favorably spoken of by competent judges; and, from present indications, we think there will be no loss, perhaps some profit, on the publication of this Commentary. Our German brethren generally are taking a lively interest in its circulation.

We ask your attention to this important work, which we hope will meet with your approval. You will find that it will be larger than seemed to be contemplated in the original action of the General Conference; the reasons for which Dr. Nast will present, if opportunity to do so offers.

## BUILDING IN CHICAGO.

In conformity with your instructions, we have, since the last General Conference, procured a lot and erected a building in Chicago for the use of the Depository. The lot we purchased on a credit of ten years, and gave our note for \$10,000, payable in 1866. The building is well adapted to the business of the Depository, and cost about \$23,000. An additional building can be erected in the rear of the present one should the wants of the Depository require it, which we suppose will not be the case for years to come.

## CENTRAL CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

The General Conference of 1852 authorized your Agents to establish a paper in St. Louis whenever, in their judgment, it could be done without loss to the Concern; but as, in their opinion, this could not be done, no such paper was started. But the General Conference of 1856 took from us the discretionary power before given, and ordered the publication of the *Central Christian Advocate*; and accordingly, on the 1st of January, 1857, we began its publication. From the result of the trial previously made, and the territory from which its patronage had to be drawn, we feared it would fall short of meeting its expenses, notwithstanding the opinion of its immediate friends in the surrounding conferences to the contrary. So sure were they that it would not only meet its expenses, but be a source of revenue to the Concern, that the General Conference, apparently relying upon those assurances, ordered the Agents to pay the profits of the paper to Rev. W. D. R. Trotter, on his loss in publishing a paper at St. Louis as an individual enterprise between 1852 and 1856. But so far from there being any profit to pay Brother Trotter, the loss on the paper at the close of the third year of its publication, December 31, 1859, amounted to \$15,213 09, which loss will be increased by the close of its fourth year, now in progress, to nearly, if not quite, \$20,000. From the present appearance of the subscription the loss can hardly be less than the sum named; as on this year's publication it must be larger even than that of last year, for the reason that the subscription will evidently fail of reaching the list of 1859 by nearly two thousand subscribers.

We have given the paper every facility in our power, fixing the size the same as the *Northwestern Christian Advocate*, furnishing the same amount and kind of editorial assistance which that paper has, and urging the agents to support their local paper, established at their earnest and repeated entreaties. The result is as we have stated.

At the close of the first year the loss was so large that we called the attention of the Book Committee to it, and asked their advice as to its continuance. In view of all the circumstances, and in the hope that its circulation would be greatly increased during the next year, and that it would thus cease to be a burden upon the Concern, their advice was that we should continue the paper, and it was accordingly continued. The results disappointed this expectation. The decrease in its circulation has made the loss upon it still heavier than before.

After an experience of over three years in its publication, and looking at all the facts in the case, we have come to the following conclusions in regard to this paper:

1. The Concern cannot safely continue to stand this loss. It has been compelled to bear heavier burdens in the past five years than prudent business foresight will justify.

2. No reason for its continuance exists which calls for so heavy a loss. Its circulation last fall, at the highest point it has yet attained, was thus distributed:

Illinois .....	5,521
Missouri .....	905
St. Louis city .....	89
Iowa .....	887
Kansas .....	213
Nebraska .....	69
Miscellaneous .....	332
Total .....	8,016

You will thus see that about seventy per cent. of its entire subscription was in the single State of Illinois, while only about twelve per cent. of it was in Missouri. As an evidence that this heavy per centage of subscribers in a single state is not accidental, and confined to one year only, we give the number of subscribers on the last of March, and the manner in which they were thus distributed:

Illinois .....	3,754
Iowa .....	664
Missouri .....	697
St. Louis city .....	91
Kansas and Nebraska .....	229
Miscellaneous .....	230
Arkansas .....	26
Total .....	5,691

Three fourths of its subscribers, both in the free and slave states, can as well be supplied from Cincinnati or Chicago as from St. Louis, and we doubt not would have been thus supplied if that paper had never been commenced.

3. For reasons which must exist while slavery is an agitating element in our Church, the entire patronage of any considerable scope of country cannot be centered on a paper published at St. Louis, as the example of two of the patronizing Conferences of the Central will show. The Conferences in Iowa have each a member of the Publishing Committee, and yet at this time Iowa furnishes for the Western 1,588 subscribers, and for the Northwestern Advocate 1,730—in all, 3,318—while that state gives only 664 for the Central Advocate. The reason of this is obvious.

We suppose the General Conference would not hesitate one moment to suspend a paper in Ohio or Indiana losing at anything like the rate this does; and why its publication in St. Louis should produce a different result, when its patronage is from the free states, we confess

we cannot see. For this reason, namely, that it draws its support from the free states, mainly from Illinois, which already has the Northwestern Christian Advocate published within its bounds, we regard this as a financial question simply; and thus viewing it, give it as our deliberate opinion, in view of the future well-being of the Concern, that the Central ought to be discontinued at the close of its fourth year unless it can be supported without loss.

The last General Conference having instructed us to establish at St. Louis a depository of our Sunday-school and German publications, we placed an assortment of Sunday-school books in the Central Advocate office. As we did not deem it best to credit such books, we instructed our agent to confine himself to cash sales. The sales at that point have amounted to \$2,993 26.

Our German brethren with whom we consulted did not desire a depository of German publications at St. Louis, and we hence sent none there, but supplied them from Cincinnati and Chicago.

#### THE CONCERN OVERTASKED.

To show you that we are not without reasons for our opinion that the Concern has been overtasked in the last five years, we present a few figures:

Payments to Methodist Episcopal Church, South, since February, 1855, including \$80,000 principal, and interest \$9,120 48, and Southern accounts, \$12,926 61.....	\$102,047 09
Loss on the Central Christian Advocate in three years.....	15,213 09
Paid by order of General Conference, to November 30, 1859...	18,326 62
Value of Building in Chicago, as shown in our Exhibit.....	20,725 07
	<hr/>
	\$156,311 87
Our gross profits during the same period—one year the Exhibit shows a loss, owing to settlement with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South—have been about.....	106,000 00
	<hr/>
Excess of outside payments over profits.....	\$50,311 87

Now, this whole amount of \$156,311 87 has been paid out for matters outside of our proper business expenses, and it is a matter of surprise to ourselves when we look at these figures, however it may strike you, that the Concern has stood it as well as it has.

There is another aspect in which we desire you to look at this. Our gross profits have been, as we state, about \$106,000; but our cash profits are less. Thus the amount due us in Cincinnati and Chicago,

November 30, 1859, was.....	\$87,599 67
November 30, 1856, was.....	62,915 93
	<hr/>
Showing an increase in debts due us of.....	\$24,683 74

To arrive at our cash profits, deduct this \$24,000 from the gross profits of \$106,000, and you have \$82,000 as about the amount of cash profits realized since February, 1855. Now, within that time we

have paid in cash for outside matters, as herein stated, \$156,311 87 or \$74,000 more than our cash profits.

The result of this is, the Concern has been almost entirely drained of its active cash capital, and has been compelled to depend largely upon its credit for carrying forward its business. We think no candid, unprejudiced business man can carefully weigh these facts without acknowledging that this Concern ought to have a resting time for some years before it is again called upon to make outlays beyond what necessity demands.

This draining of the active resources of the Concern has operated disastrously in another respect. Both the Agents and the Book Editor have been desirous of enlarging our book publications on which a profit might have been realized; but we have been left without the means of enlarging in this direction. This has been a serious disadvantage to the Concern.

#### NEW ENTERPRISES.

In these days of so-called progress, we think it very probable that projects for the establishment of new publishing houses, depositories, or papers will be presented and urged at the General Conference.

Past experience has shown that there is much hazard in these things, and that at best the Concern establishing them must be compelled to wait a long while for returns, and that not unfrequently there is loss instead of profit in such enterprises.

And at this period in the history of the Book Concern, more, perhaps, than at any former time, we feel well assured that the General Conference should move with caution in any new enterprise, without a substantial guarantee that it will be self-sustaining and remunerative from the very commencement.

We feel sure that a careful and thorough examination of the facts herein presented must satisfy you that this Concern is not only in no condition to aid new enterprises, but ought in the future to be less burdened than it has been in the past. And besides this, the facilities at New York and Cincinnati are ample for the publication of all books for which sale can be found; while the facilities for transportation are so great that all points in the country, which are at all accessible, can be readily and quickly reached from the points just named, or from depositories already established. Moreover, all new depositories or concerns must be established at an increase of the expense of carrying on our publishing affairs much greater, proportionately, than their establishment increases the aggregate sale of our books.

Every business man knows that, with an organized working force, he may very greatly increase his sales without much increased expense, and that his sales may be considerably diminished without a very perceptible decrease of his expenses. And while the establishment of depositories may, to some extent, increase the sales of the parent house, it does not always follow that the increase is profitable.

The man in business whose outstanding claims are increasing more rapidly than his profits, is surely not doing a safe business; and this

fact will apply to the depositories of our Church as well as to the ordinary avocations of life.

But, not intending to argue these matters in detail, we dismiss this part of our report with the following suggestion to the General Conference, which our past experience indicates to our minds as the proper course to be pursued, at least for a time, namely :

1. That it will not be good policy for the General Conference to establish any new papers or depositories that will not be self-supporting.

2. That the General Conference should not continue any existing papers which cannot be sustained without drawing largely from the profits of the Book Concern.

3. That it will be especially adverse to the best interests of the Church for the next General Conference to establish any additional publishing house.

4. That the General Conference should so alter the Discipline as to make it the duty of the Agents to suspend the publication of any paper or papers, for which the Concern is responsible, which are not self-supporting.

#### CIRCULATING BOOKS.

A great deal has been written and suggested as to the best plan for distributing our books among our people, such as advertising in secular papers, depositories in all our larger towns, a system of colportage, relying upon booksellers exclusively, etc. We have, from time to time, given each of these plans some consideration, and feel assured none of them separately, nor all of them combined, will so efficiently answer the purpose of spreading our books and papers over the land as the agency through which the Concern has been built up to its present magnitude.

Some of the plans which have been proposed may and do aid in the matter, especially that of selling books to booksellers. This can be done without interfering to any considerable extent with our regular agents, as booksellers generally operate where our system acts with the least efficiency, in towns and cities ; so the trade, without rivaling, become coworkers, in fact, with our recognized agents in distributing our books through all parts of our country.

The great drawback to the more extensive sale of the books of the Concern does not grow out of any want of efficiency in the system itself, but from the fact that too many of our preachers are not careful to inform the public of the books the Concern publishes, and to supply such demand as there may be for them.

That the system is capable of working well will be seen at once by comparing our periodical subscription lists with those obtained by periodicals of other Churches which have no such system of agency as that of ours. We think, without doubt, it will be found that the papers of no Church, as such, are nearly so well patronized as ours. It only requires that the system for circulating our books be efficiently worked by the individual agents—the traveling preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the originators and, consequently, the owners



of the Concern—to make it all its most sanguine friends have ever claimed for it.

#### COLLECTIONS AND CREDIT.

Although in the history of this Concern our necessities never have been greater, yet collections, taken as a whole, have perhaps been as bad as any former period of four years. This remark does not apply with equal force to all Conferences, or even to all sections of country doing business with the Concern.

There has been a marked difference in our collections. Take, for example, the following figures :

Amount due the Chicago Depository from the various Conferences doing business at Chicago at the sessions of 1859.....	\$77,375 15
Amount collected at Conference.....	33,409 19
Or 43 per cent.	

Amount due at Cincinnati from Conferences east of Illinois and south of Michigan at sessions of 1859.....	\$75,560 18
Amount collected at Conference.....	53,739 71
Or 71 per cent.	

We do not make this showing to claim that the region around Cincinnati has done well in paying; on the contrary, we hold that nearly if not all the amount due the Concern at Conference ought to be paid in cash. Indeed, we think the time will come, and that perhaps before long, when the Concern must do a more strictly cash business; nor do we wish to cast censure upon our brethren in the northwest, unless it be for rushing too largely into a credit business, under the influence of the speculative fever which swept over that region, with a design to sustain their Depository; forgetting, for the time, that large sales, if payments are bad, do not indicate a prosperous business. We simply present the fact to show you, by comparison, how our collections have been.

#### PUBLISHING COMMITTEES.

We desire to call your attention to the rule in the Discipline creating Publishing Committees for the various local papers of the Church, and to suggest the inquiry whether they are necessary in all cases. As regards the papers published by this Concern—namely, the Northwestern and Central Advocates—we cannot see that these committees accomplish sufficient good to render their continuance necessary. We have always furnished the means and the help to attend to the business of the papers; and the most these committees have been called together for has been to make a yearly estimate of the salary of the editor, which, it seems to us, could as well be done by the Book Committee for the Concern at the same time that they estimate the salaries of the editors and agents living where the Concern is located. Or if the committees are continued, they might estimate the editor's salary at once for the whole term, and save the expense of an annual meeting for that purpose.

## CONCLUSION.

Conscious that they have done what they could to meet the high responsibilities of their office, and thankful to that kind Providence which has watched over and guided the destinies of this important department of the Church thus far, your Agents submit to your wise discretion and sober judgment this their quadrennial report.

SWORMSTEDT & POE, *Agents.*

CINCINNATI, April 20, 1860.



## I.—Journal, page 68.

## REPORT OF THE BOOK COMMITTEE AT CINCINNATI.

*To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church :*

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN,—The undersigned, Book Committee of the Western Book Concern, respectfully report: That they have held annual meetings in February of each year, and examined with care, from time to time, the condition and operations of the establishment. Its Agents, we have every reason to believe, have faithfully and industriously attended to their duties. They will give you, in their Exhibit, a detailed account of their sales, resources, liabilities, losses, and profits. Little, therefore, remains for us to do. We may, however, remark that the Concern has passed safely, though not without difficulty and even peril, through the financial crisis of 1857, so memorable in the history of the country, and so disastrous to many of its strongest commercial houses. This is the more worthy of note as it has, within the last five years, suffered a drain, to pay the claim of the Church, South, of \$102,000; put \$23,000 of its active capital into the form of a business building at Chicago; suffered a loss of \$15,000 on the Central Christian Advocate; and paid various drafts, according to the order of the General Conference, making an aggregate of over \$18,000: thus withdrawing from the Concern the large sum of \$156,000 within a short period, embracing a fearful financial revulsion.

It is not for us to reflect upon the General Conference, or dictate to it; but we beg its attention to our figures, and respectfully suggest whether such burdens as we have described should be, at least to the same extent, continued. The credit of the Concern has been thus far sustained, but only by restraining its enterprise within narrow limits, and paying largely for borrowed means, instead of extending its publications beyond the limited circle of books which promise rapid returns, and occupying an independent position.

We believe that the next four years should be for the Concern a period of unembarrassed action, that it may emancipate itself and expand its operations.

The building at Chicago is a most admirable one, both in regard to its location, its external appearance, and its adaptation to its purposes.

The paper established by your order at St. Louis has been furnished with all necessary facilities, and has, we doubt not, been of service to the Church and the cause of truth so great that we should not grudge the loss sustained by it; but the question of continuing it by a drain upon the Concern is a financial and not a moral one. We can do so much with such and such means, and no more. In other words, we must limit our demands on the Book Concern, or force it to suspension. We invite your attention to the location of the subscribers to the Central. We think it will be found that the circulation of the paper within slave territory is but limited.

Concerning the mode of managing the Concern, the order, the machinery, the movements, and the character of the agencies, we could suggest no improvements.

The papers both at Chicago and Cincinnati have been remarkably successful, and the Repository has been steadily gaining ground; while the Apologist maintains its hold upon the German mind, and makes steady advances.

The German work, as the Agents will show you, is of growing importance; and the German Commentary on the New Testament, under the direction of Dr. Nast, has been carried forward rapidly, and will ere long be ready for the press. A part, we trust, will be submitted to the Conference at its next session. The scheme of the work has been examined and approved by the Committee.

One of our number has been called away from us by death—Rev. W. H. Collins, of the Detroit Conference. His labors and his life are still with us. Few of our ministers have left a more enduring impression either by precept or example. We filled the vacancy by Rev. F. A. Blades, whose name appears not only appended to this report, but also in the list of delegates chosen by his Conference to your own body.

Your Committee suggest the propriety of issuing a small monthly Tract paper for the benefit of the Scandinavian Missions.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN T. MITCHELL, *Chairman, Cincinnati Conference.*

P. CARTWRIGHT, *Illinois Conference.*

F. C. HOLLIDAY, *Southeastern Indiana Conference.*

E. THOMSON, *North Ohio Conference.*

W. C. SMITH, *Indiana Conference.*

F. A. BLADES, *Detroit Conference.*

JAMES M. JAMESON, *Ohio Conference.*

CINCINNATI, OHIO, *February 9, 1860.*

**J.—Journal, page 131.****REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS.—No. I.**

THE Committee on Missions beg leave to report, in part, that they have had under consideration the several petitions from our Foreign German Mission referring to their Biblical Institute, their need of a director for the same, who shall also be editor of the books and periodicals in Germany, and naming Dr. William Nast for this office; and also, their request for visits from the bishops to preside at their Annual Conferences, and the Committee beg leave to report the following resolutions for adoption by the General Conference, namely:

1. *Resolved*, That this General Conference has heard with pleasure of the zeal and liberality with which brethren and friends of the Foreign German Mission in Germany have devised and founded a Biblical Institute, in the city of Bremen, for the better preparing of young men for the work in Germany, and that we approve of the same as a very valuable missionary agency in our Foreign German Mission.

2. *Resolved*, That the question of selecting and sending to Germany a suitable minister, to become the director of their Biblical Institute and editor of their books and periodicals, with a view chiefly of relieving Rev. L. S. Jacoby, owing to the great and increasing weakness of his eyes, be commended to the most favorable consideration of the bishop having episcopal supervision of our Foreign German Mission, and to the Board of Managers of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

3. *Resolved*, That we respectfully request the bishops so to arrange their episcopal visits to the Annual Conferences as to visit our Foreign German and Scandinavian Missions, at their annual meetings, as often as practicable, and at least once in the next four years.

Respectfully submitted.

D. W. CLARK, *Chairman*.

**K.—Journal, page 131.****REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SUNDAY SCHOOLS.**

The Committee on Sunday Schools ask leave to present the following as their report, in part:

Your Committee have carefully considered so much of the report and memorial of the Board of Managers of the Sunday School Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church as was referred to them on the publication of a Sunday School Teachers' Journal for the interests of the Sunday School cause in our work generally, and especially for the use and benefit of our numerous Sunday-school teachers. In the opinion of your Committee the need of such an organ of communica-

tion is generally felt, and might be used to great advantage in the sphere where it would circulate. We therefore offer the following resolution for your adoption:

*Resolved*, That our Book Agents at New York be, and they are hereby requested to publish a Sunday School Teachers' Journal, about the size, quality, and price of the Tract Journal, as contemplated in the report and memorial made to this General Conference.

They have also given attention to the subject of a course of study suited to Sunday-school instruction, which was referred to them, and after due deliberation report the following for your adoption:

*Resolved*, That the Book Agents at New York be requested to publish a series of graduated text-books, adapted to a regular course of study in our Sunday schools.

Respectfully submitted.

H. CREWS, *Chairman*.

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### L.—Journal, pages 156, 157.

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS.—No. II.

The Committee on Missions, to whom was referred the Quadrennial Report of the Board of Managers of the Missionary Society, the Minutes and Documents of the Liberia Mission Annual Conference, the memorial of the Scandinavian Mission at Racine for a monthly paper in the Danish language, the memorial of Rev. William Wilmott, touching his claim against the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church as a returned missionary from California; the application of Rev. L. S. Jacoby for an additional printing press in Bremen, and two thousand dollars to provide type and fixtures, and also the application of the same for wood-cuts from the Book Concern at reduced rates, beg leave to report upon these several items, as follows:

*Resolved*, 1. That the Quadrennial Report of the Missionary Society has been examined by us, and so far as we can judge, the action of said society has been conformable to the Discipline and its own constitution; and further, that it indicates a thorough appreciation of the high responsibilities with which the Board is invested.

*Resolved*, 2. That the Minutes of the Liberia Annual Conference have been carefully examined; that they are made up in a business-like manner, and in them we find nothing to condemn, but much to commend.

*Resolved*, 3. That the memorial from the Scandinavian mission in Racine for a monthly paper in the Danish language be referred to the favorable consideration of the Boards of the Missionary and Tract Societies of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

*Resolved*, 4. That it does not appear that the case of Rev. William Wilmott has ever been acted upon by the Missionary Board; we therefore refer the memorial, together with the accompanying documents, to said Board.

*Resolved*, 5. That the application of Rev. L. S. Jacoby for a printing press in Bremen, and also two thousand dollars to provide type and fixtures for said press, be referred to the favorable consideration of the Missionary Board.

*Resolved*, 6. That the application of Rev. L. S. Jacoby for wood-cuts from the Book Concern at reduced rates be referred to the Book Agents at New York,

Respectfully submitted.

D. W. CLARK, *Chairman*.

JAMES ERWIN, *Secretary*.

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**M.—Journal page 157.**

**REPORT RELATING TO BETHLEHEM METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.**

*Whereas* it has been represented to this Conference, by the petition of Alban Pyle and others, official members, trustees, and persons connected with the Bethlehem Methodist Episcopal Church of Thornbury township, County of Delaware, and State of Pennsylvania, that the said Alban Pyle and wife, by their indenture, dated the twenty-sixth day of March, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, granted and conveyed to five persons in said indenture named, and to their heirs and assigns forever, a certain unimproved lot or piece of ground in said township in trust, to erect and build thereon a house for worship, for the use of the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States of America, according to the rules of the Discipline of the said Church; and also that it was the intent of the grantor, at the time of the execution of the said indenture, to confer on the said trustees power to appropriate a part of the land so granted to cemetery purposes, and to sell and dispose of cemetery lots therein to such persons as might be inclined to purchase the same, and that, by reason of the form of the conveyance, no power such as was intended to be conferred now vests in the said trustees, and also that the power to authorize a disposition of the said lot for such purposes resides only in this body; and

*Whereas*, by the prayer of the said petitioners, this Conference is asked to confer the authority omitted in said conveyance, and also to authorize a conveyance of the said property to the congregation worshipping at said house, in the event of the said congregation becoming hereafter incorporated; and

*Whereas* this Conference, having duly considered the prayer of the petitioners, is willing to grant the relief asked for to the extent of their power so to do; it is therefore

*Resolved*, That Israel Pyle, and such other person or persons as now hold the legal title of a certain lot or parcel of land situate in Thornbury township, County of Delaware, and State of Pennsylvania, conveyed by the said Alban Pyle and wife to Israel Pyle and others, their

heirs and assigns, by indenture, dated the twenty-sixth day of March, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, be and the same are hereby authorized and empowered to grant and convey the said lot of land and premises to Alban Pyle, William N. Reed, Thomas M'Fadden, Levi Pyle, and George Bugless, or such others as shall be chosen (according to the Discipline of the said Methodist Episcopal Church) trustees, to have and to hold the same to them and to their successors in office, in trust; that they shall at all times forever hereafter permit such ministers and preachers belonging to the said Church as shall from time to time be duly authorized by the General Conferences of the ministers of the said Methodist Episcopal Church, or by the Annual Conferences authorized by the said General Conference to preach and expound God's holy word thereat, with full power however to appropriate and set apart a portion or part of said lot of land for the uses and purposes of a cemetery, and to sell and dispose of to such persons, and at such prices and on such terms as they shall deem eligible, cemetery lots in said lot of land, and to grant and convey said cemetery lots to the purchasers thereof in fee simple or any less estate; and in the event of the said congregation, worshiping as aforesaid, shall become incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania, then to grant and convey to the such corporation the said lot of land and premises according to the law of said State, so as to vest in the said corporation all the estate, right and title which the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church now holds or has in the said lot of land with its appurtenances.

J. P. DURBIN,

*On behalf of the Philadelphia Delegation.*

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**N.—Journal, pages 191, 194.**

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY.—No. IV.**

**ITEM 1.** The Committee have considered the resolution of J. Holdich and J. M. Reid, and recommend for adoption the following:

*Resolved,* That it is the judgment of this General Conference that in all trials of members or preachers, whether by committee or before a conference, and in all appeals, it is improper for the presiding officer at the trial to deliver a charge to the committee or conference explaining the evidence and setting forth the merits of the case.

**ITEM 2.** The Committee have examined the Journals of the Philadelphia Conference, referred to them by resolution of J. Erwin and J. W. Armstrong, touching the case of William Quinn, a member of said conference.

The Committee are of opinion that the Discipline was not violated in the passage of the character of William Quinn.

As to the other items contained in the resolution, the Committee are unable (for want of information) to answer.

**ITEM 3.** The Committee on Itinerancy, in reply to the request of

Dr. Curry's inquiry relative to the rights and privileges of transferred ministers, present for adoption the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That when a preacher is transferred from one conference to another his rights, privileges, and responsibilities in the conference to which he is transferred shall date from the date of his transfer, unless it be especially provided otherwise by the bishop by whom the transfer is made.

But it will not be lawful for him to vote twice on the same constitutional question, or be counted twice in the same year as the basis of the election of delegates to the General Conference, nor vote for delegates to the General Conference in any conference where he is not counted as a part of the basis of representation.

ITEM 4. The Committee have examined the subject matter of the resolution referred to them, signed by A. Prince and E. A. Helmershausen, in reference to annual conferences granting effective men a supernumerary relation with a view to their remaining a third year in the same appointment, recommend to the General Conference to strike from the Discipline all that pertains to a supernumerary relation, except where the supernumerary relation is recognized in the sixth restrictive rule.

JOSEPH M. TRIMBLE, *Chairman*.



### O.—Journal, pages 194, 195.

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BOOK CONCERN.—No. II.

The Committee on the Book Concern ask leave to report, in part, as follows :

##### CLAIMS.

1. *Resolved*, That the application of the family of Rev. George Bignall, deceased, of the Michigan Conference, for release from a debt of one hundred dollars (\$100) to the Depository at Chicago, be referred to the Book Agents at Cincinnati.

2. *Resolved*, That the application of Rev. E. Sayre, of Missouri Conference, to be released from the payment of twenty-three dollars, (\$23,) periodical money, said to have been lost in crossing a stream of water on his way to his Conference, be referred to the Book Agents at Cincinnati.

3. *Resolved*, That the application for the release of the estate of Rev. I. M'Claskey, deceased, from the payment of forty dollars, (\$40,) be referred to the Book Agents at Cincinnati.

4. *Resolved*, That the application of the Rev. James Durham, of East Genesee Conference, for a release from the payment of one hundred and thirty dollars, (\$130,) be referred to the Book Agents at New York.



5. The Committee cannot better state their views of all the applications for release before them than in the language of the General Conference of 1852, which we offer for adoption :

(1.) *Resolved*, That we deem it inconsistent with our economy for brethren indebted to our Book Concern to memorialize the General Conference to remit their debts, without having first applied to the Agents, and failed to receive from them a satisfactory settlement.

(2.) *Resolved*, That the petitions presented to this General Conference for the remission of debts be referred to the Agents, they being the proper representatives of the General Conference in the premises, and endowed with full power to settle all claims at their discretion.

#### REV. C. B. TIPPETT.

6. We have examined the claim presented in the memorial of Rev. C. B. Tippet for one month's salary, remaining unpaid since the expiration of his office as one of the Book Agents at New York, and being fully satisfied of the justice of the claim, report for your consideration the following :

(1.) *Resolved*, That the Rev. C. B. Tippet has a just claim on the Book Concern at New York for the amount of one month's salary, for services rendered as Assistant Book Agent, to be estimated at the rate of salary paid him as said Agent, with interest from the time it was due until it is paid.

(2.) *Resolved*, That the Book Agents at New York are hereby authorized and directed to settle Brother Tippet's claim in conformity with the first resolution.

#### MEMORIAL OF ILLINOIS CONFERENCE,

7. Asking the General Conference to pay liabilities incurred by Rev. W. D. R. Trotter in editing and publishing the Central Christian Advocate prior to its publication by the Book Agents at Cincinnati.

Your Committee have given this case a careful hearing and a thorough investigation. The action of the Illinois Conference, and the justice of the claim set up for Dr. Trotter, were ably argued by delegates from that Conference ; but acting as the guardians of the funds held in trust for specified purposes, we have felt obliged to decline reporting conformably with the prayer of the memorialists. It does not appear that any claim upon the Book Concern exists, either in law or equity, for the payment of debts incurred by the publisher of the Central Christian Advocate while it was in Dr. Trotter's own hands, or, at all events, *not* in the hands of the Concern.

Therefore we report adversely to the memorial.

#### HISTORICAL SOCIETIES.

8. We have had under consideration the memorial of the "American Methodist Historical Society of Baltimore," and report the following :

*Resolved*, That the request of the American Methodist Historical So

ciety of Baltimore for a grant to their library of all our periodicals, and at least one copy of every work published by our Book Agents and publishers, or that has been published, be referred to said agents and publishers, with the recommendation and authority to furnish our books and periodicals to this and other permanently established Methodist Historical Societies on the same terms as those given to colleges and other literary institutions under our patronage.

#### BIBLICAL INSTITUTES.

9. *Resolved*, That the application of the New England Conference for a grant of the publications of the Book Concern to the Biblical Institute at Concord for their library, be referred to the Book Agents at New York and Cincinnati, with the recommendation and authority to furnish them and the Biblical Institute at Evanston on the best terms given to colleges and other literary institutions of our Church.

#### MEMORIAL OF LOCAL PREACHERS.

10. We have considered the memorial of Calvin Coats and other local preachers, praying that the periodicals and other publications of the Methodist Episcopal Church may be furnished to local preachers on the same terms they are now afforded to members of the "traveling connection," and report for adoption the action of the General Conference of 1856, namely :

"*Resolved*, That our Book Agents be authorized to furnish our local preachers with books and periodicals for their own use at the same discount now allowed traveling preachers, when the money accompanies the order."

Respectfully submitted,

E. THOMSON.

T. M. EDDY, *Secretary of Committee*.

BUFFALO, May 15, 1860.

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### P.—Journal, pages 196, 197.

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS.—No. V.

THE Committee on Missions beg leave to report the following resolutions, to wit :

1. *Resolved*, That the General Conference hereby authorize the Board of Bishops to constitute our Missions in Arizona and New Mexico, and such as may be established in the countries adjacent, a Mission Annual Conference at any time before the next session of the General Conference, if in their judgment it shall promote the interests of our work in that region.

2. *Resolved*, That there shall be elected by this body an Assistant Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society, who shall reside

in the West, and labor to promote the general interests of the Society under the direction of the Board at New York, and to this end we recommend the following amendment to the Discipline, namely: the insertion of the words "Assistant Corresponding Secretary" in answer 3, line 5, question 1, section i, chapter iv, part i, page 44, after the words "Corresponding Secretary."

D. W. CLARK, *Chairman.*

JAMES ERWIN *Secretary.*

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Q.—Journal, page 198.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BIBLE CAUSE.—  
No. I.

Your Committee are happy to be able to report that the blessed work of distributing the Holy Scriptures is still advancing. Increasing demands are made, new openings are occurring, and enlarged facilities provided. Though opposition to the spread of the Bible exists in some countries, and among certain classes in our own country, yet God takes care of his own cause, and in spite of the hostility of wicked or of ignorant men, can secure for his word increasing victories. Surely "the word of God is not bound."

Since the last meeting of the General Conference very striking and important events have taken place in the Old World, which have opened wide doors for the spread of the Bible. Among these, one, and not the least important, is the recent movement in Italy, which promises to result in the independence of the Italian States, and the consequent removal of the restrictions which have heretofore been laid upon the circulation of the Scriptures. Though it is yet too early to say what shall be the final issue of the struggle in that country, the promise now is that "the word of the Lord shall have free course and be glorified" in that beautiful, but hitherto unhappy land. In some portions the power of the Papacy seems broken, and as this gives way the Bible is no longer prohibited to the people. Already the book begins to be freely circulated in the kingdom of Sardinia, and in some of the former duchies now detached from the power of the pope, and brought under the more enlightened and liberal policy of Victor Emanuel. This monarch, so far, has thrown no impediment in the way of Bible distribution. Protestant Churches have been organized within his dominions, and the simple and fervent worshipers are permitted to read the Holy Scriptures, and worship God according to their consciences without let or hinderance.

Scarcely less remarkable is the change which has taken place in Turkey. Where twenty years ago death would have been the penalty for avowing a preference of the Bible to the Koran, now hundreds, perhaps thousands of copies of the Bible are put into circulation every year, Mohammedans themselves in many instances being the pur-

chasers. Where fifteen years ago persons were put to death for adopting the Christian religion, Mohammedans now study the Bible, and some, at least, have become Christians without loss of life, or property, or position. The colporteur's stall stands daily in the street in Constantinople, and it is the constant resort both of Armenians and Mohammedans, while there is constant evidence that the truth is achieving new victories.

Time would fail us to tell of the enlarging area for Bible distribution in China, Bulgaria, Germany, South America, and other parts of the world. Suffice it to say that in all these and various other countries the state of the work is such as at once to stimulate the friends of the Bible to the utmost effort for its dissemination, and to give them the highest encouragement to perseverance in their labors.

It is gratifying to your Committee to be able to state that the American Bible Society is enlarging its labors, if not absolutely up to the great demand, yet in such degree as to cause us abundantly to rejoice in its success and prosperity. Since the last General Conference, the work of resupplying the destitute families in the United States has been vigorously prosecuted, so that there is good reason to believe that every portion of the land has been canvassed and supplied, by sale or donation, where there was a willingness to receive. Yet it must not be supposed that this work is finished. It never will be finished. New states are formed, new territories settled, new families arise, and new destitutions are continually occurring. It is necessary to keep this work of Bible distribution constantly in progress, and the American Bible Society and its auxiliaries are continually prosecuting it. But the work makes progress, and the number of destitute families is relatively diminishing, and the people in the same rate are better supplied with the Holy Scriptures than heretofore.

The past year has been to the American Bible Society one of unusual prosperity in its peculiar work. During the year, we learn from the abstract of its Report, as shown at the recent anniversary, its issues were 753,772, being an increase of 32,183 over the year before, making its total issues since its organization 14,278,881. Its receipts were for sales of books, \$241,299 57, gratuitous \$194,657 35, making a total of \$435,956 92, which is an increase over the former year of \$20,945 55. Grants of books have been made to auxiliaries, benevolent societies, and individuals, amounting to \$47,628 80, while there has been granted in actual funds for printing and circulating the Scriptures in foreign countries \$38,259 77. These moneys have been expended in printing or circulating the Scriptures in Spanish America, France, Germany, Italy, Turkey, Syria, India, China, Africa, and the Sandwich Islands; but it does not include the amount expended in the Bible House in printing foreign versions, or books for foreign lands.

It may serve to show more clearly the progress of this Society if we remark that in 1856, the year of the last General Conference, the receipts of this Society reported were \$393,167 65 against \$435,95 92 the past year. The number of books printed was 550,268 against 698,000 the year just closed. The books issued as reported in 1856

were 668,225; the past year, as already stated, the issues were 753,772. This shows an encouraging advancement, which is the more gratifying in view of the terrible pecuniary convulsions which have swept over our country during that period, which have greatly retarded both the sale of books and the donations to the Society.

It deserves further to be considered that the relations between this noble Society and the Methodist Episcopal Church are becoming reciprocally more close and interesting. While on the one hand the contributions of the Methodist Church to the Society are increasing, her draught upon the Society increases in at least an equal ratio. The enlargement of our work, both at home and abroad, creates new demands for means to supply the Holy Scriptures to our people in this and other lands. It deserves to be remarked that the Managers of the American Bible Society have ever shown the utmost promptness in supplying our wants in this way. Every application coming within the legitimate province of the Society has been cheerfully and cordially met. The grants of books to our Missionary, Sunday School, and Tract Societies have always been considerable, no Church, we believe, drawing so largely as ours on this Society for books. In the work of Foreign Missions we have not heretofore made as large demands as other Churches. But as our missionary labors have increased, so also have our applications to the American Bible Society increased for aid in this direction. This is seen in the fact that in making up the estimate of the probable wants of the Missionary Society of our Church for printing and circulating the Bible in our foreign missions the coming year, it was concluded that for our several missionary fields the sum of \$10,250 would be required. And when this was signified to the Board of Managers, and an appropriation for the coming year to that amount was asked, it was promptly granted, and \$5,000 of it, we are informed, is already paid. With the manifestation of a disposition so cheerfully and promptly to meet the desires and wants of our Church in carrying on its great work of extending the knowledge and kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ, your Committee feel that our cordial acknowledgements are due to the Board of Managers.

In view of all the facts, your Committee beg leave to submit the following resolutions for adoption by this General Conference:

1. *Resolved*, That this General Conference, while it recognizes the hand of God in opening the way for the spread of the Bible in lands from which it has heretofore been excluded, rejoices in the facilities of the American Bible Society for enlarging and extending its labors in spreading the Bible, not only in our own, but likewise in other lands.

2. *Resolved*, That this General Conference, acknowledging the common interest of the various Christian Churches in the American Bible Society, feels itself under deep obligations to this Society for its prompt, cheerful, and liberal grants to our various religious and benevolent societies, for home and foreign use, in carrying on our religious and philanthropic enterprises; and especially for its very liberal appropriation to the Missionary Society of our Church, recently made by the Board of Managers.

3. *Resolved*, That acknowledging the American Bible Society as one of the most powerful agencies for the circulation of the Holy Scriptures, which are so indispensable to the spiritual illumination of man kind, as well as for the moral, mental, and social improvements of our race, we will continue to this Society our cordial and hearty support, and we do hereby commend its claims to all the ministers and Churches of our denomination.

JOSEPH HOLDICH, *Chairman*.

JOHN L. WILLIAMS, *Secretary*.

BUFFALO, May 19, 1860.

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**R.—Journal, page 87.**

**REPORT OF THE PUBLISHING COMMITTEE OF THE  
NORTHERN CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.**

THE Publishing Committee of the Northern Christian Advocate, having attended to the duties assigned them, beg leave to present the following report to the General Conference:

The estimated value of the real estate, furniture, and office fixtures is \$7,200. We find the property in a good state of preservation, and in as valuable condition as it was at the last General Conference, the improvements within the last four years having compensated for the natural wear.

**FINANCIAL EXHIBIT.**

**I. Receipts and expenditures for quadrennial term, commencing June 1, 1856:**

Cash, notes, etc., on hand June 1, 1856 .....	\$4,821 36
Receipts for the whole term .....	34,481 96
<b>Total Receipts .....</b>	<b>39,303 32</b>
<b>Expenditures.....</b>	<b>38,335 29</b>
<b>Excess of receipts to May 1, 1860 .....</b>	<b>\$968 03</b>

**II. Receipts and expenditures for the year ending January 31, 1860:**

<b>Total Receipts .....</b>	<b>\$10,406 28</b>
<b>Expenditures.....</b>	<b>9,996 82</b>
<b>Excess of receipts over expenditures.....</b>	<b>\$409 46</b>

**III. State of the Concern for the current year:**

Debts and estimated expenses for publishing the paper for the balance of the year ending December 31, 1861 .....	\$7,055 32
Cash on hand, and estimated receipts for the same period, after deducting \$400 for probable losses on bad debts.....	4,841 60
<b>Probable debt January 1, 1861 .....</b>	<b>\$2,213 72</b>

**IV. State of the subscription list:**

<b>Number of subscribers at date, May 1, 1860.....</b>	<b>10,560</b>
<b>Number of subscribers last year .....</b>	<b>9,816</b>
<b>Increase .....</b>	<b>744</b>

Although the above exhibit shows the receipts of the Concern to be in excess of the expenditures at the present time, it also shows a debt against the Concern of more than \$2,000. This debt accrued in 1857 and 1858, not as the result of any mismanagement, but solely from the inroads made upon the patronage of the Advocate by a new and adverse paper, got up with the intention to supersede and supplant the Church paper. The details of the history of this unhappy and hostile enterprise it is not our business to give; but it seems necessary to allude to it as the cause of our present debt, and in vindication of those who have had the financial management of the Northern Christian Advocate. But though we have suffered some pecuniary loss, and the Church has suffered far greater evil in its spiritual state, yet your Committee are happy to say the Advocate has met and grappled with these adverse influences successfully, and is constantly rising in the confidence of the Church and public. The minds of men have become better informed; the public sentiment, which had been led astray on false grounds, is returning to a just and healthful standard; confidence in the Church is being restored; our paper maintains a fine hold upon the membership and upon the respect of the public, and with the return of peace and confidence is returning an enlargement of its patronage, and a widening sphere of its usefulness.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. N. FILLMORE,  
A. S. GRAVES,  
H. BROWNSCOMBE,  
J. S. BINGHAM,  
W. H. DE PUY.

May 1, 1860.

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### S.—Journal, page 69.

#### REPORT OF THE GENERAL MISSIONARY COMMITTEE.

THE General Missionary Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church submit to the General Conference its acts and doings for the four preceding years.

The Committee was constituted by the appointment of the bishops, in accordance with the arrangement of the Episcopal Districts, as follows:

- District No. 1. N. J. B. Morgan.
- District No. 2. L. Crowell.
- District No. 3. W. Reddy.
- District No. 4. J. M. Trimble.
- District No. 5. J. L. Smith.
- District No. 6. H. Crews.
- District No. 7. W. H. Goode.

1856. The General Missionary Committee met in the Mission Rooms, November 12, 1856.

GENERAL MISSIONARY COMMITTEE.—Present: N. J. B. Morgan, J. M. Trimble, W. H. Goode, W. Reddy, J. L. Smith, L. Crowell.

OF THE BOARD.—J. Floy, H. Bangs, W. Ferris, H. M. Forrester, W. Truslow, W. B. Skidmore, M. F. Odell.

BISHOPS.—Waugh, Morris, Scott, Ames. T. Carlton, Treasurer, and J. P. Durbin, Corresponding Secretary.

Upon motion of Rev. H. Bangs, Bishop Waugh was requested to preside over the deliberations of the joint committee.

Bishop Waugh led the devotions of the committee by reading the Scriptures and by prayer.

On motion, J. P. Durbin was appointed Secretary.

Upon call, the Treasurer made his report, in which it appears :

That the receipts at the Assistant Treasury in Cincinnati for the year 1856 was . . . . .	\$74,516 94
At the Treasury in New York . . . . .	141,396 90
Total, . . . . .	\$215,913 84

The treasurer stated the difference in the condition of the general treasury, as compared with last year, to be \$40,726 10.

It was moved to take up the Foreign Missions in the order in which they are on record in the Minutes of the General Missionary Committee of 1855.

The committee then proceeded to provide for our Missions on the Western Coast of Africa.

*Resolved*, That in our estimates we will have respect to the resolution of the General Missionary Committee at its last session, and the letter of the Corresponding Secretary, founded thereon, to the Liberia Annual Conference, dated November 24, 1855.

Toward making up salaries for the missionaries.....	\$8,000 00
Contingent for preachers who may be received on trial.....	400 00
Board of native children in families of missionaries, on Bishop Scott's plan, with instructions that none be taken for less than four years.....	2,000 00
For salaries of teachers in Mission schools, other than Monrovia Seminary, Cape Palmas, and Manual Labor School at White Plains	4,750 00
Contingent for additional teachers.....	250 00
Building and repairs.....	1,500 00
Interpreter.....	125 00
Rents.....	432 00
Secular agent's salary.....	500 00
Superannuated missionaries, widows, and orphans, with the exception of J. M. Moore, whose case is held under advisement.....	500 00

*Resolved*, That the Conference be enjoined to appropriate the sum of \$500, strictly according to the provisions in the Discipline governing the appropriations of collections for superannuated men, widows, etc., and report in detail to this Board.

Traveling expenses, to be reported in detail to Board.....	\$700 00
For extension of the work into the interior.....	500 00
For salaries, books, and stationery in Monrovia Seminary.....	1,500 00
For education of promising youth in Liberia, in Monrovia Seminary	1,250 00
Contingent, on application of the Committee in Liberia.....	250 00



For instruction in Cape Palmas Academy.....	\$ 1,000 00
For books and stationery in Cape Palmas Academy.....	150 00
For education of select youth.....	\$500 00
For education of select youth in United States, under direction of committee.....	750 00
For compensation to parents for native girls surrendered under indenture to be educated in our Mission schools in Liberia.....	300 00
For support of youth in Millsburgh Female Academy.....	900 00
For service and improvements at White Plains Manual Labor School	1,500 00
<b>Total for Liberia.....</b>	<b>\$27,757 00</b>

For service in our China Mission.....	\$10,000 00
For regular service in the Foreign German Mission.....	10,000 00
For France, payable quarterly.....	5,000 00
For Norway, Sweden, and Denmark.....	3,000 00

## SOUTH AMERICA.

For Monte Video.....	\$1,000 00
For services in Mission School.....	1,500 00
For salary of superintendent, contingent.....	1,000 00
	<b>\$3,500 00</b>

## CENTRAL AMERICA.

For instituting a Mission.....	\$2,000 00
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## INDIA.

For service <i>in toto</i> .....	\$7,500 00
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## BULGARIA:

For instituting a Mission.....	\$5,000 00
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## DOMESTIC GERMAN WORK.

New York Conference.....	\$11,000 00
Cincinnati Conference.....	4,500 00
North Ohio Conference.....	6,000 00
Southeastern Indiana Conference.....	4,000 00
Upper Iowa Conference.....	4,000 00
Rock River Conference.....	5,500 00
Illinois Conference.....	4,000 00
Southern Illinois Conference.....	3,500 00
California Conference.....	3,500 00
	<b>\$119,757 00</b>

*Resolved*, That the General Missionary Committee and Board respectfully request, through the Superintendents, each Annual Conference to cause each preacher in charge of a Mission to report to it the amount received from his charge toward his support, in addition to the Missionary appropriation granted to the same, including the Liberia and Foreign Missionary Conferences.

*Resolved*, That the Corresponding Secretary reiterate the former instructions to the Liberia Conference touching their estimates for support of preachers, and require that specific returns be made of the contributions for this purpose in each charge.

## FOREIGN POPULATION OTHER THAN GERMAN.

New York Conference, Swedish Mission, N. Y.....	\$2,500 00	
New York East Conference, Welsh Mission, N. Y..	1,000 00	
Black River Conference, French.....	750 00	
Black River Conference, Welsh.....	150 00	
Troy Conference, French.....	100 00	
Oneida Conference, Welsh.....	350 00	
Wyoming Conference, Welsh.....	350 00	
Erie Conference, Swedish.....	500 00	
Ohio Conference, Welsh.....	800 00	
Detroit Conference, French.....	250 00	
Wisconsin Conference, Scandinavian.....	4,500 00	
Peoria Conference, Scandinavian.....	3,000 00	
Wisconsin Conference, Welsh, contingent on judgment of bishop presiding.....	400 00	
	<hr/>	\$14,650 00

## INDIAN MISSIONS.

Oneida Conference.....	\$600 00	
Black River Conference.....	600 00	
Genesee Conference.....	800 00	
Michigan Conference.....	4,000 00	
Detroit Conference.....	1,800 00	
	<hr/>	\$14,800 00

*Resolved*, That the Corresponding Secretary be directed to advise the Michigan and Detroit Conferences of the views of this General Missionary Committee touching the concentration of the Indians at two points.

Wisconsin Conference Indian Missions.....	\$800 00	
Kansas and Nebraska Conference Indian Missions..	800 00	
Minnesota Conference, contingent on will of bishop..	300 00	
Oregon Conference, contingent on will of bishop....	650 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,550 00

## DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

Baltimore Conference.....	\$2,500 00	
Philadelphia Conference.....	2,000 00	
New Jersey Conference.....	1,800 00	
New York Conference.....	2,000 00	
New York East Conference.....	2,000 00	
Providence Conference.....	1,500 00	
New England Conference.....	1,500 00	
Maine Conference.....	1,200 00	
East Maine Conference.....	1,500 00	
New Hampshire Conference.....	1,300 00	
Vermont Conference.....	1,500 00	
Troy Conference.....	1,800 00	
Black River Conference.....	1,350 00	
Oneida Conference.....	1,000 00	
Wyoming Conference.....	1,300 00	

East Genesee Conference.....	\$1,100 00	
Genesee Conference.....	1,100 00	
Erie Conference.....	1,500 00	
Pittsburgh Conference (including Welsh work)....	1,300 00	
Western Virginia Conference.....	3,000 00	
Ohio Conference (as advised by Brother Trimble)...	800 00	
Cincinnati Conference.....	1,500 00	
Kentucky Conference.....	1,600 00	
North Ohio Conference.....	600 00	
Delaware Conference.....	1,000 00	
Michigan Conference.....	1,000 00	
Detroit Conference.....	1,500 00	
Indiana Conference.....	1,000 00	
Southeastern Indiana Conference.....	400 00	
North Indiana Conference.....	800 00	
Northwestern Indiana Conference.....	1,200 00	
Rock River Conference.....	1,200 00	
Peoria Conference.....	1,000 00	
Wisconsin Conference.....	1,500 00	
West Wisconsin Conference.....	1,500 00	
Minnesota Conference.....	2,500 00	
Contingent at discretion of bishop presiding for service on Lake Superior and its vicinity.....	1,200 00	
Iowa Conference.....	1,500 00	
Upper Iowa Conference.....	1,600 00	
Kansas and Nebraska Conference (\$2,000 of which to be contingent at the discretion of the bishop presiding).....	10,000 00	
		\$65,650 00

*Resolved*, That Bishop Waugh be authorized to draw a draft or drafts in favor of Brothers Goode and Dennis, or either of them, for \$950, the amount of money now remaining in their hands to be credited on said draft or drafts part payment of the same.

Draft, as above.....	\$950 00
Illinois Conference.....	1,500 00
Southern Illinois Conference.....	1,500 00
Missouri Conference (of this sum \$500 is contingent, at the discretion of the bishop presiding, for any emergencies which may arise).....	4,500 00
Arkansas Conference (of this sum \$500 is contingent, as in the case of Missouri).....	2,500 00

"For the convenience of Brothers Hall and Ross, the committee took up the Appropriations for Oregon and California, as they represent as proxies the said Conferences under resolution of the late General Conference."

In the rough draft of the Minutes the above resolution occurs in the afternoon session of second day, and the Appropriations are entered here in their proper order.

California Conference.....	\$9,500 00	
Contingent upon transfers.....	1,500 00	
Oregon Conference.....	6,000 00	
Contingent upon transfers.....	1,500 00	
		\$95,100 00

## Scheme of Appropriations for 1857.

## FOREIGN.

Africa .....	\$27,757 00	
China .....	10,000 00	
India .....	7,500 00	
Turkey .....	5,000 00	
Foreign German .....	10,000 00	
France .....	5,000 00	
Sweden, Norway, and Denmark .....	3,000 00	
South America .....	3,500 00	
Central America .....	2,000 00	
		<hr/>
		\$73,757 00

## DOMESTIC.

German Domestic Missions .....	\$46,000 00	
Foreign Populations other than German .....	14,650 00	
Indian Missions .....	10,350 00	
Domestic Missions .....	95,100 00	
Contingent under the Constitution .....	10,000 00	
For expense of administration .....	5,143 00	
		<hr/>
		181,243 00
Total .....		<hr/>
		\$255,000 00

*Resolved*, That this joint General Missionary Committee respectfully but earnestly request the bishops, at their Annual Conferences, to ask the serious attention of the proper missionary authorities of said Conferences, in instituting Missions under their care, especially to foreign populations, to inquire whether there is good reason to believe that the fruits of such Missions severally will be permanent in the form of a living Church, and with some hope of becoming self-sustaining.

1857. General Missionary Committee met in the Mission Room with the Committee of the Board and the bishops, November 11, 1857, at half-past nine A.M. Present:

GENERAL MISSIONARY COMMITTEE.—N. J. B. Morgan, L. Crowell, William Reddy, J. L. Smith, W. H. Goode, J. M. Trimble, H. Crews, (was detained on road and came in late,) J. P. Durbin, Corresponding Secretary, and T. Carlton, Treasurer.

COMMITTEE OF BOARD.—M. F. Odell, H. M. Forrester, O. Hoyt, H. J. Baker, A. M. Osbon, J. Floy, and W. H. Norris.

BISHOPS.—Waugh, Morris, Janes, Scott, Baker, Ames.

On motion of Brother Reddy, Bishop Waugh called the Committee to order, and Bishop Ames conducted the religious exercises.

On motion of Brother Trimble, Bishop Waugh was requested to preside over the deliberations of the Committee, assisted by his brethren the bishops.

On motion, J. P. Durbin was appointed secretary.

The treasurer reported to the Board the receipts by Conferences from January 1, 1857, to November 7, 1857, together with the amount received from legacies, namely:

Received at New York .....	\$167,694 16
" " Cincinnati .....	85,796 00
	<hr/>
	\$253,490 22

Brother Smith, of the General Missionary Committee, called the attention of the Committee to the generous action of the Northwestern Indiana Conference in relinquishing their appropriation; whereupon it was

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this Committee be tendered to the Northwestern Indiana Conference for its relinquishment of the appropriation to it by the General Missionary Committee for the support of their own missions, in consideration of the embarrassed state of the treasury.

*Ordered*, That the Committee meet at half-past nine o'clock of each day, and adjourn at half-past twelve o'clock; meet again at two o'clock, and adjourn upon motion.

On motion of Brother Reddy,

*Resolved*, That the treasurer be requested to report to this Committee definitely: 1. Amount of drafts paid since January 1, 1857; 2. Amount of unpaid drafts outstanding; 3. Amount of other indebtedness.

The Committee proceeded to consider the appropriations to Liberia. *Ordered*,

For the salaries of effective men.....	\$7,000 00
For supernumeraries, superannuated missionaries, widows, and orphans.....	893 00
For salaries of teachers in mission schools other than Monrovia Seminary, Cape Palmas, and Manual Labor School at White Plains.....	3,000 00
For board of native children in families of missionaries, on Bishop Scott's plan, with instructions that none be taken for less than four years.....	1,500 00
For buildings and repairs.....	500 00
For interpreters.....	125 00
For contingent for interpreter at Cape Mount.....	25 00
For contingent for interpreter at Careysburgh.....	25 00
For rents.....	432 00
For secular agent.....	500 00
Traveling expenses.....	500 00
For extension of work, particularly to Careysburgh and at Cape Mount.....	500 00

#### MONROVIA SEMINARY.

For teachers and stationery.....	\$750 00
For contingent for education of select youth in Monrovia Seminary who do not reside in their families in Monrovia.....	350 00

#### CAPE PALMAS SEMINARY.

For teachers and stationery.....	\$700 00
For contingent for education of select youths in Cape Palmas Seminary.....	350 00

At this stage of the proceedings the joint committee appointed a sub-committee of three to confer with the treasurer and report to the joint committee the actual indebtedness of the treasury at the present time. The committee are Brothers Baker, Forrester, and Odell.

For educating colored youth in America.....	\$650 00
For boarding and teaching girls in female school at White Plains.	700 00
For White Plains Manual Labor School.....	300 00
	<hr/>
	\$18,800 00

## CHINA MISSION.

Salaries of missionaries and teachers, as per estimates of the Mission for 1858, including an additional mission family and three female teachers.....	\$4,600 00
For completing double house, as described in their estimates.....	1,500 00

INSTRUCTION.—In case the building is not commenced, the mission will not commence it without further instructions.

For house rent.....	\$200 00
For current repairs.....	400 00
	<hr/>
	\$600 00

*Schools.*

Boys' boarding-school.....	\$300 00
Three day schools.....	300 00
Six personal teachers.....	400 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,000 00

*Printing.*

From American Bible Society.....	\$300 00
From Missionary Society Methodist Episcopal Church.	200 00
	<hr/>
	\$500 00

*Miscellaneous.*

Traveling expenses.....	\$250 00
Discount on drafts.....	2,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,250 00
	<hr/>
	\$10,450 00

## INDIA.

Brother Butler's salary.....	\$1,350 00
Brother Pierce's salary.....	882 00
Brother Humphrey's salary.....	810 00
	<hr/>
	\$3,042 00
For other expenses of the mission according to the judgment of the Board.....	\$6,958 00

## BULGARIA.

Brother Prettyman's salary.....	\$700 00
Brother Long's salary.....	700 00
For other expenses of the mission.....	3,600 00
	<hr/>
	\$5,000 00

*Resolved*, That we request the proper authorities in the matter to convene the General Missionary Committee on the first Thursday of November in each year until further order.

## FOREIGN GERMAN MISSION.

For the work as at present prosecuted, and according to detailed estimates sent forward by the Mission, dated September 8, 1857. \$10,331 00

*Resolved*, That the institution of a mission in Berlin be referred to the discretion of the Board and bishop superintending, with authority to draw on the contingent fund for the same to the extent of \$1,200.

NORWAY, SWEDEN, AND DENMARK..... \$3,500 00

At this stage of the proceedings the sub-committee to inquire into the condition of the treasury made their report, which was the subject of a full and free conversation.

SOUTH AMERICA..... \$1,500 00

At this stage of the proceedings a resolution prevailed to request each member of the General Missionary Committee to say what were the prevailing opinions and wishes of the portion of the Church which each one represents concerning the prospect of collections and the policy of retrenchment or enlargement.

It was also requested of the bishops to express their views on the same subject.

FOR THE SANDWICH ISLANDS..... \$500 00

#### GERMAN DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

New York Conference.....	\$8,000 00
North Ohio Conference.....	5,000 00
Cincinnati Conference.....	3,500 00
Southeastern Indiana Conference.....	3,000 00
Upper Iowa Conference.....	4,000 00
Rock River Conference.....	4,000 00
Illinois Conference.....	4,000 00
Southern Illinois Conference.....	3,000 00
California Conference, for the brethren now there, and for the transfer of another.....	3,500 00
	<hr/> \$38,000 00

#### FOREIGN POPULATIONS OTHER THAN GERMAN.

New York Conference Swedish Mission.....	\$2,300 00
New York East Conference Welsh Mission.....	750 00
Black River Conference French Mission.....	400 00
Black River Conference Welsh Mission.....	75 00
Troy Conference French Mission.....	100 00
Oneida Conference Welsh Mission.....	300 00
Wyoming Conference Welsh Mission.....	300 00
Erie Conference Swedish Mission.....	400 00
Ohio Conference Welsh Mission.....	500 00
Wisconsin Conference Scandinavian Mission.....	3,000 00
Peoria Conference Scandinavian Mission.....	2,500 00
	<hr/> \$10,625 00

#### INDIAN MISSIONS.

Oneida Conference.....	\$500 00
Black River Conference.....	500 00
Genesee Conference, contingent on a resident missionary among the Indians.....	500 00
Michigan Conference.....	2,000 00
Detroit Conference.....	1,250 00
Wisconsin Conference.....	300 00

Kansas and Nebraska Conference.....	\$600 00
Oregon Conference.....	350 00
California Conference for a new mission this year....	250 00
California Conference for a new mission next year...	400 00
	<hr/>
	\$6,650 00

## ENGLISH DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

Baltimore Conference.....	\$855 00
East Baltimore Conference.....	855 00
Philadelphia Conference.....	1,425 00
New Jersey Conference.....	570 00
Newark Conference.....	760 00
New York Conference.....	1,425 00
New York East Conference.....	1,425 00
Providence Conference.....	1,045 00
New England Conference.....	1,045 00
Maine Conference.....	855 00
East Maine Conference.....	1,140 00
New Hampshire Conference.....	950 00
Vermont Conference.....	1,140 00
Troy Conference.....	1,330 00
Black River Conference.....	950 00
Oneida Conference.....	760 00
Wyoming Conference.....	855 00
East Genesee.....	760 00
Genesee Conference.....	760 00
Erie Conference.....	950 00
Pittsburgh Conference.....	902 50
Western Virginia Conference.....	2,375 00
Ohio Conference.....	.. ..
Cincinnati Conference.....	1,140 00
Kentucky Conference.....	1,235 00
North Ohio Conference.....	380 00
Delaware Conference.....	665 00
Michigan Conference.....	665 00
Detroit Conference.....	1,140 00
Indiana, Southeastern Indiana, North Indiana, and Northwestern Indiana Conferences ask nothing.	
Rock River Conference.....	855 00
Peoria Conference.....	570 00
Wisconsin Conference.....	1,140 00
West Wisconsin Conference.....	1,140 00
Minnesota Conference.....	3,325 00
Iowa Conference.....	1,140 00
Upper Iowa Conference.....	1,425 00
Kansas and Nebraska Conference.....	9,500 00
Illinois Conference.....	712 50
Southern Illinois Conference.....	712 50
Missouri Conference.....	4,275 00
Arkansas Conference.....	1,425 00
California Conference.....	8,075 00
California for transfers.....	760 00
California for new missions at Fort Yuba and Tubac.	950 00
Oregon Conference, of which \$6,000 may be used for the regular work if not needed for transfers.....	6,175 00
	<hr/>
	\$70,537 50

The Committee then proceeded to review their whole appropriations, and made reductions by, 1. Striking out \$1,200 from Liberia; 2. The appropriation to France \$2,000; 3. By reducing the appropriations to all the English Domestic Missions five per cent. The appropriations



in detail appear in the preceding entries, and in the aggregate are as follows, which were adopted by the Board :

## APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1858.

## FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Liberia.....	\$18,800 00
China.....	10,450 00
India.....	10,000 00
Bulgaria.....	5,000 00
Foreign German.....	10,331 00
Contingent on General Contingent Fund for Mission in Berlin.....	1,200 00
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark.....	3,500 00
South America.....	1,500 00
Sandwich Islands.....	500 00
	<hr/> \$60,081 00

## DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

German Domestic Missions.....	\$38,000 00
Foreign populations other than German.....	10,625 00
Indian Missions.....	6,650 00
English Domestic Missions.....	70,537 50
	<hr/> 125,812 50
Contingent Fund under Constitution.....	10,000 00
Expenses of office.....	5,000 00
Toward meeting debt of Treasury.....	60,000 00
	<hr/> \$260,893 50

The Secretary then read in detail the Minutes of the Committee, and after full and free conversation concerning the same the Board concurred unanimously in the appropriations as made by the Committee.

The following resolutions were concurred in by the Board without dissent :

*Resolved*, That the number of missionaries to be employed in our foreign missions shall be committed to the discretion and judgment of the Board and the bishops concurrently, provided that in the employment of missionaries and other aids in the Foreign Missions the Board and bishops shall not exceed the appropriations to the missions respectively.

*Resolved*, That we recommend to the various Annual Conferences to consider and report to this Committee at its next meeting their judgment of the necessity and propriety of withdrawing all appropriations from Domestic Missions in the regular work, except such as are established in truly destitute portions of the field.

*Resolved*, That a committee of \_\_\_\_\_ be appointed to inquire whether any, and if any, what change can be advantageously made in the measure of disbursing the funds of our society appropriated for the support of our foreign missions, and also to suggest any desirable changes in the manner of keeping the accounts of the society, and whether the time for commencing the fiscal year should not be changed ?

*Resolved*, That the thanks of the joint committee and Board be tendered to Rev. Thomas Carlton, our treasurer, for his skill and energy in administering the affairs of the treasury during the present severe financial pressure..

Carried by a standing vote.

*Resolved*, That the treasurer be requested to report whether during the term of        years any of our missions have drawn on the treasury in excess of the appropriations made for their support, what those missions are, and to what amounts.

Referred to the Board.

The following resolutions were referred to the Board for consideration at their next meeting :

1. *Resolved*, That it is the sense of this joint committee that the time has come when it is incumbent upon the whole Church to concentrate its liberality and resources upon the established and constituted enterprises of the Church, especially the cause of missions, that it may be relieved from its present and prospective embarrassed condition.

2. *Resolved*, That we respectfully request our superintendents, so far as they may be enabled to do so, to urge upon our Conferences the propriety of discountenancing all outside operations, and concentrating the benevolence of the Church upon our established benevolent societies.

Signed, J. P. DURBIN, *Secretary*.

1858. The General Missionary Committee met in the Mission Room with the Committee of the Board and the Bishops, November 4, 1858, at nine o'clock, A. M. Present,

GENERAL MISSIONARY COMMITTEE.—N. J. B. Morgan, L. Crowell, J. L. Trimble, William Reddy, H. Crews, W. H. Goode, J. L. Smith.

COMMITTEE OF BOARD.—M. F. Odell, J. S. Porter, William Truslow, W. H. Norris, A. M. Osbon, H. J. Baker, J. M. Taft.

BISHOPS.—Janes, Baker, Scott.

J. P. Durbin, *Corresponding Secretary*; Thomas Carlton, *Treasurer*.

The corresponding secretary moved that the three bishops present be the chairmen of this joint committee, to preside alternately, as may suit their convenience. Adopted.

By order of the committee, J. P. Durbin was appointed secretary.

Ordered, that after this morning the roll call will be dispensed with.

The treasurer made his report in printed form, showing the receipts and expenditures for the year, and also the outstanding liabilities and estimated receipts up to January 1, which printed report is filed in the General Missionary Committee's Minutes and is part of said Minutes. (See Annual Report for 1859.)

Ordered, that we hear generally and informally a representation of the work which each represents. Under this order communications were read from Bishops Morris and Ames, when the members of the General Missionary Committee severally represented the wants of the work represented by each.

Ordered, that we now proceed to make appropriations for the several foreign missions :

## CHINA MISSIONS.

Salaries .....	\$4,850 00
Rebuilding Dr. Wentworth's house.....	2,500 00
Rents.....	200 00
Current repairs.....	500 00
Boarding-school for boys.....	500 00
New schoolhouse for this school.....	500 00
Six personal teachers.....	400 00
Three native helpers.....	150 00
Expenses of day school for girls.....	100 00
Traveling expenses.....	500 00
Discount on funds.....	1,350 00
Contingent for sending an additional mission family to China.....	1,250 00
	<hr/>
	\$12,800 00

*Resolved*, That this General Missionary Committee recommend to the Board of Managers to consider the propriety and practicability of establishing a mission among the Chinese in California as among other foreign populations.

The Female China Mission of Baltimore having proposed to become responsible for \$2,500, to build a female boarding-school in our China mission, on condition that the Board will supply the remainder,

Ordered, that we appropriate for this year toward this object, on the conditions above.....	\$1,250 00
	<hr/>
Total for China.....	\$14,050 00

## INDIA.

## SALARIES.

W. Butler.....	\$1,530 00
R. Pierce.....	1,200 00
J. L. Humphrey.....	1,080 00
J. Parsons.....	900 00
S. Knowles.....	600 00
W. Maxwell.....	480 00
Joel .....	120 00
Azin Ali.....	120 00
Rents: Bareilly.....	1,400 00
Lucknow.....	1,400 00
Teachers: 3 Moonshees.....	360 00
3 Pundits.....	245 00
Traveling expenses.....	450 00
Orphan Asylum.....	1,000 00
Amount for 1859, for force now in the field.....	<hr/>
	\$10,885 00

*Additional Missionaries.*

Ordered, that we authorize the Board and bishops to send forward the next year six additional missionaries, and that we appropriate to meet the expense of sending out these additional missionaries the sum of.....	10,630 00
Contingent for providing residences for the brethren now in the field, and for the six authorized to be sent, as explained in the following minute, namely...	5,600 00
	<hr/>
Total for India.....	\$27,115 00

Ordered, that Brother Butler be instructed to provide residences for the brethren sent so soon as he may be advised of their coming, either by renting, buying, or by building one or more, or all of them, upon the plan proposed by him in his letter of August 20, 1858, namely, provided that an amount equal to one half of the cost of each building or residence to be erected shall be secured by special contributions in India, upon which being done he may draw on the treasurer for the other half, and so on in succession, provided the number of residences so provided shall be sufficient to accommodate ten missionaries, and at a cost to the Missionary Board of a sum not exceeding \$5,600, and for a less number of residences in proportion; and, further, that Brother Butler be instructed to give assurances to the friends of the mission in India that the Missionary Society truly intend to prosecute their mission there as vigorously and as extensively as is practicable, as it regards both men and money, and with a due regard to the wants and interests of our other missions, but that we cannot come under more specific engagements; and yet we are and will be thankful to our friends in India for what they have done to aid us, and hope we shall still deserve and receive their liberal support.

It is understood that in the quality and location of the buildings reference shall be had chiefly to the main intent of the mission, namely, the conversion of the natives of the country, and only incidentally to the European population in India.

#### BULGARIA.

Salaries for three brethren.....	\$2,700 00	
For Brother Flocken:		
Outfit.....	350 00	
Passage.....	250 00	
Passage from Constantinople to Shumla.....	100 00	
Expenses previous to sailing.....	120 00	
Rents for three families.....	225 00	
One teacher.....	60 00	
Rent and fitting up preaching-place.....	150 00	
Exploration and traveling.....	100 00	
		<hr/> \$4,055 00

#### FOREIGN GERMAN MISSION.

For Bremen district.....	\$5,225 00	
For Oldenburgh district.....	2,895 00	
For South Germany district.....	1,969 00	
For Switzerland district.....	2,085 00	
For traveling expenses.....	500 00	
		<hr/> \$12,674 00

#### SCANDINAVIA.

Salaries.....	\$3,375 00	
Rents.....	545 00	
Traveling expenses.....	150 00	
We further recommend the General Missionary Committee to provide for two additional families, say....	1,500 00	
		<hr/> \$5,570

11/4/58

## LIBERIA.

Salaries.....	\$8,200 00	
Deduct amount to be raised on circuits.....	230 00	
	<hr/>	\$7,970 00
For new members who may be received on trial.....	500 00	
For supernumeraries.....	250 00	
For widows and orphans.....	475 00	
For interpreters.....	200 00	
	<hr/>	1,425 00

## MILLSBURGH ACADEMY.

Miss Kilpatrick.....	350 00	
Assistance.....	200 00	
Boarding eighteen natives, at \$40 each.....	720 00	
Stationery and books.....	30 00	
	<hr/>	1,300 00

## MONROVIA ACADEMY.

Principal.....	500 00	
Assistance.....	300 00	
Stationery and books.....	75 00	
	<hr/>	875 00

## CAPE PALMAS SEMINARY.

Principal.....	500 00	
Assistance.....	300 00	
Stationery and books.....	50 00	
	<hr/>	850 00
Salaries of teachers in common schools.....		2,275 00
Youths on Bishop Scott's plan.....		1,500 00
N. B. Special instructions to be given to J. B. McGill to pay at close of year, full details being given.		

## REPAIRS TO BUILDINGS.

Monrovia Seminary.....	750 00	
White Plains Academy.....	150 00	
Cape Palmas Seminary.....	100 00	
	<hr/>	1,000 00
Churches to be provided by the circuits and stations.		
Rents.—Including residence of Bishop Burns, and excluding any allowance for rent of parsonage in Monrovia.....	400 00	
Extension of the work.....	500 00	
N. B. By extension of the work is meant the occupation of new ground, and not the enlargement of the work on ground now occupied.		
Traveling expenses, including the bishop.....	700 00	
Special instructions to be given.		
Secular agent.....	500 00	
	<hr/>	2,100 00
Total.....		\$19,295 00

## SOUTH AMERICA.

Contingent, in case it may be needed for the support of our missionary.....	\$1,000 00
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## SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Contingent, in case of need for the support of the mission.....	\$300 00
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## GERMAN DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

New York Conference.....	\$9,500 00
Of this sum \$1,250 shall be contingent upon the institution of a new mission to German emigrants and seamen in the city of New York.	
North Ohio Conference.....	5,500 00
Cincinnati Conference.....	4,000 00
Upper Iowa Conference.....	4,000 00
Rock River Conference.....	4,750 00
Southeastern Indiana Conference.....	3,000 00
Southern Illinois Conference.....	3,000 00
Illinois Conference.....	4,500 00
California Conference.....	2,750 00
	<hr/> \$41,000 00

## FOREIGN POPULATIONS, OTHER THAN GERMAN.

New York Conference, Swedish.....	\$2,300 00
New York East Conference, Welsh.....	800 00
Black River Conference, French.....	400 00
“ “ Welsh.....	75 00
Troy Conference, French.....	100 00
Oneida Conference, Welsh.....	300 00
Wyoming Conference, Welsh.....	300 00
Eric Conference, Swedish.....	500 00
Ohio Conference, Welsh.....	300 00
West Wisconsin Conference, Scandinavian.....	800 00
Minnesota Conference, Scandinavian.....	750 00
Wisconsin Conference, Scandinavian.....	1,400 00
Upper Iowa Conference, Scandinavian.....	200 00
Peoria Conference, Scandinavian.....	3,000 00
Wisconsin Conference, Welsh.....	400 00
	<hr/> \$11,625 00

## INDIAN MISSIONS.

Oneida Conference.....	\$600 00
Black River Conference.....	500 00
Genesee Conference.....	350 00
Michigan Conference.....	1,500 00
Detroit Conference.....	1,250 00
Wisconsin Conference.....	300 00
Kansas and Nebraska Conference.....	700 00
	<hr/> \$5,200 00

## ENGLISH DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

Baltimore Conference.....	\$1,200 00
East Baltimore Conference.....	1,000 00
Philadelphia Conference.....	1,800 00
New Jersey Conference.....	600 00
Newark Conference.....	800 00
New York Conference.....	1,400 00
New York East Conference.....	1,400 00
Providence Conference.....	1,050 00
New England Conference.....	1,050 00

Maine Conference.....	\$860 00	
East Maine Conference.....	1,150 00	
New Hampshire Conference.....	950 00	
Vermont Conference.....	1,150 00	
Troy Conference.....	1,350 00	
Black River Conference.....	800 00	
Oneida Conference.....	700 00	
Wyoming Conference.....	900 00	
East Genesee Conference.....	700 00	
Genesee Conference.....	700 00	
Erie Conference.....	950 00	
Pittsburgh Conference.....	1,000 00	
Western Virginia Conference.....	2,300 00	
Cincinnati Conference.....	1,000 00	
Kentucky Conference.....	1,235 00	
North Ohio Conference.....	380 00	
Delaware Conference.....	665 00	
Michigan Conference.....	900 00	
Detroit Conference.....	900 00	
Indiana Conference.....	500 00	
North Indiana Conference.....	500 00	
Northwestern Indiana Conference.....	600 00	
Rock River Conference.....	800 00	
Peoria Conference.....	800 00	
Wisconsin Conference.....	1,200 00	
West Wisconsin Conference.....	1,500 00	
Minnesota Conference.....	3,500 00	
Iowa Conference.....	1,000 00	
Upper Iowa Conference.....	1,500 00	
Kansas and Nebraska Conference.....	9,000 00	
Illinois Conference.....	700 00	
Southern Illinois Conference.....	800 00	
Missouri Conference.....	7,000 00	
Arkansas Conference.....	1,425 00	
Oregon Conference.....	4,000 00	
Contingent for transfers to Oregon Conference.....	950 00	
California Conference.....	6,000 00	
Arizona (Fort Yuba and Tubac).....	1,500 00	
Salt Lake City, Utah, contingent for establishment of a new mission.....	1,500 00	
		<hr/> \$73,665 00
Contingent fund.....	10,000 00	
Office expenses.....	6,000 00	
Toward extinguishing the debt.....	30,000 00	
		<hr/> \$46,000 00
Total.....	\$177,490 00	
Foreign missions.....	84,059 00	
		<hr/>
Grand total.....	\$261,549 00	

## AGGREGATE APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1859.

Liberia.....	\$19,295 00	
China.....	14,050 00	
India.....	27,115 00	
Bulgaria.....	4,055 00	
Foreign German.....	12,674 00	
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark.....	5,570 00	
South America.....	1,000 00	
Sandwich Islands.....	300 00	
		<hr/>
		\$84,059 00
German Domestic.....		41,000 00
Foreign Populations other than German.....		11,625 00
Indian Missions.....		5,200 00
English Domestic, including Utah.....		73,665 00
		<hr/>
Total for missions.....		\$215,549 00
Contingent fund.....	10,000 00	
Office expenses.....	6,000 00	
Toward extinguishing the debt.....	30,000 00	
		<hr/>
		46,000 00
		<hr/>
Total.....		\$261,549 00

After the reading of the report to the Board, the Board concurred unanimously.

Bishops Janes and Scott then gave their concurrence, as is required by the Constitution.

The following resolution was passed by the joint committee and Board :

*Resolved*, That we appoint a committee to prepare and publish an address in all our Church papers, setting forth the necessity of a united effort throughout the entire Methodist Episcopal Church in behalf of the Missionary Society.

COMMITTEE.—Bishop Janes, *Chairman*; M. F. Odell, E. L. Fancher, H. J. Baker, Rev. W. H. Norris, Rev. Dr. McClintock, Rev. D. Wise, F. Hall, and the Treasurer and Corresponding Secretary.

Ordered, that the names of the General Missionary Committee, with their consent, be added to the address to be issued.

J. P. DURBIN, *Secretary*.

1859. General Missionary Committee met in the Mission Room, with the Committee of the Board and the bishops, November 3, 1859. Present:

GENERAL MISSIONARY COMMITTEE.—N. J. B. Morgan, J. M. Trimble, H. Crews, J. L. Smith, L. Crowell, W. Reddy, and W. H. Goode.

COMMITTEE OF BOARD.—W. Truslow, H. M. Forrester, M. F. Odell, W. H. Norris, N. Bangs, J. H. Taft, and D. D. Lore.

BISHOPS.—Morris, Janes, Baker, Scott, Ames, Simpson.

Bishop Morris took the chair, called the committee to order, and opened the business by reading the Scriptures and prayer.

J. P. Durbin was elected Secretary, and D. Terry Assistant Secretary.



*Resolved*, That the bishops preside over the committee alternately, as they may judge proper.

Ordered, that the committee shall meet at nine o'clock A.M., and adjourn at twelve o'clock M.; meet again at half-past two o'clock P.M., and adjourn on motion.

The Corresponding Secretary stated that the several Committees having charge of the Foreign Missions severally had considered the estimates sent forward from each mission, and had prepared estimates which they recommend to the General Missionary Committee, which, if accepted, would increase the appropriations for the Foreign Missions \$25,211.

The Treasurer made a printed report of the state of the Treasury, and after considering the same, the committee informally assumed \$260,000 as the basis of appropriations.

The committee proceeded to consider the appropriations for the service of the Missions in Liberia, Africa. The Corresponding Secretary read the Report of the Standing African Committee containing the revised estimates.

Ordered, that the appropriations for the salaries of preachers, including the Bishop, and M. M. Clark, to be sent out, to be distributed by the Conference.

## AFRICA.

11/8/59

Salaries of bishop and preachers as provided for above	\$7,435 00	
For preachers to be received on trial.....	300 00	
For three supernumeraries, at \$150 each.....	450 00	
For widows, four in number, as per estimates, or if more, to be distributed according to the necessities of the several cases.....	300 00	
For Interpreters.....	150 00	
For Rents.....	400 00	
		\$9,035 00
<i>Seminaries.</i>		
Monrovia, two Teachers.....	650 00	
“ Books.....	60 00	
		710 00
Cape Palmas, two Teachers.....	600 00	
“ Books.....	40 00	
		640 00
White Plains, Miss Kilpatrick.....	350 00	
“ Assistant.....	200 00	
“ Boarding Girls.....	700 00	
“ Books.....	30 00	
		1,280 00
Common Schools, aggregate.....		2,000 00
Bishop Scott's plan, each case only upon certificate of Bishop Burns.....		600 00
Extension of work, namely, Pessa Mission.....	250 00	
“ “ Vey Mission.....	200 00	
		450 00
Traveling.....		800 00
For education of select boys.....		600 00
For repairing Parsonage at Cape Palmas (on condition it be well done).....	400 00	
For protecting the Seminary at Cape Palmas by a piazza on south.....	300 00	
		700 00

For altering the Monrovia Seminary into a dwelling for bishop, reserving the lower rooms for school-rooms, and erecting a kitchen for the use of the superintendent's family.....	\$800 00	
For repairing Parsonage at Sinou.....	400 00	
For repairing Parsonage at Bassa.....	600 00	
<del>For</del> Grant with it the present Parsonage		\$1,800 00
Careysburgh—for Church and School-house in one, basement and upper room.....		500 00
For Church and School-house at Lower Callwell, as above.....		800 00
For same at Cape Mount.....		700 00
For publishing a strictly moral and religious Paper once a month, under supervision of a Conference Committee .....		150 00
For preserving and cultivating White Plains.....		500 00
		<hr/> \$21,265 00

## BULGARIA.

As per items in former appropriation.....	\$5,090 00
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## SCANDINAVIAN MISSIONS IN EUROPE.

Same as last year, see Minutes of 1858.....	\$5,570 00
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At this stage of the proceedings the Committee resolved to take up the appropriations to the Domestic Work.

## AMERICAN DOMESTIC WORK.

Baltimore Conference.....	\$1,300 00
East Baltimore Conference.....	1,200 00
Philadelphia Conference.....	2,600 00
New Jersey Conference.....	600 00
Newark Conference.....	1,000 00
New York Conference.....	1,400 00
New York East Conference.....	1,400 00
Providence Conference.....	1,050 00
New England Conference.....	1,100 00
Maine Conference.....	900 00
East Maine Conference.....	1,200 00
New Hampshire Conference.....	1,000 00
Vermont Conference.....	1,200 00
Troy Conference.....	1,400 00
Black River Conference.....	800 00
Oneida Conference.....	800 00
Wyoming Conference.....	900 00
East Genesee (thanks for relinquishing the appropriation, to be forwarded to the Secretary at Conference.)	
Genesee Conference.....	600 00
Erie Conference.....	950 00
Pittsburgh Conference.....	1,250 00
Western Virginia Conference.....	2,300 00
Cincinnati Conference.....	1,250 00
Kentucky Conference.....	1,235 00
North Ohio Conference.....	400 00
Delaware Conference.....	650 00
Michigan Conference.....	1,500 00
Detroit Conference.....	1,600 00

Indiana Conference.....	\$500 00
Southeast Indiana Conference.....	300 00
North Indiana Conference.....	600 00
Northwest Indiana Conference.....	600 00
Rock River Conference.....	800 00
Peoria Conference.....	800 00
Wisconsin Conference.....	1,800 00
West Wisconsin Conference.....	2,000 00
Minnesota Conference.....	4,500 00
Iowa Conference (to be divided, \$1,000 to the West, and \$500 to the East, in case the Conference is divided).....	1,500 00
Upper Iowa Conference.....	2,250 00
Kansas and Nebraska Conference, (in case of a divi- sion of the Conference, the appropriation of \$9,000 shall be divided according to the present distribu- tion of last year's appropriation, according to ter- ritory).....	9,000 00
Special appropriation for Pike's Peak, with that portion of the Kansas and Nebraska Conference lying west of twenty-fourth meridian west of Wash- ington, (one thousand of this contingent on occu- pying other portions of the country than Pike's Peak or the Mining Territory).....	5,000 00
Illinois Conference.....	600 00
South Illinois Conference.....	800 00
Missouri Conference.....	7,000 00
Arkansas Conference.....	2,000 00
Oregon Conference.....	4,000 00
Note.—Contingent for extension of the work, at the discretion of bishop presiding.....	600 00
California Conference.....	6,000 00
Contingent for Arizona and Carson Valley, in Utah..	2,000 00
	<hr/> \$84,235 00

## GERMAN DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

New York Conference.....	\$10,000 00
Cincinnati Conference.....	4,500 00
North Ohio Conference.....	5,500 00
Upper Iowa Conference, (in case of a division of the work by the General Conference among two or more Conferences, the bishop or bishops presiding in said Conferences shall distribute this sum of \$6,000 among said Conferences at their discretion)	6,000 00
Rock River Conference.....	5,000 00
Southeast Indiana Conference.....	3,000 00
Southern Illinois Conference.....	3,500 00
Illinois Conference, (one thousand of which is for the enlargement of the work west of the Mississippi)	5,500 00
California Conference.....	2,750 00
	<hr/> \$45,750 00

## INDIAN MISSIONS.

Oneida Conference.....	\$600 00
Contingent at the discretion of the bishop presiding and the Missionary Committee of the Conference.	100 00
Black River Conference.....	500 00
Genesee Conference (at discretion of the bishop and Missionary Committee of Conference).....	450 00
Michigan Conference.....	2,000 00
Detroit Conference.....	1,500 00

Wisconsin Conference.....	\$300 00	
Oregon Conference, (contingent at the discretion of bishop and Missionary Committee of Conference) .	600 00	
Kansas and Nebraska Conference.....	600 00	
	<hr/>	\$6,650 00

## FOREIGN POPULATIONS OTHER THAN GERMAN.

New York Conference, Swedish.....	\$2,300 00	
Black River Conference, French.....	400 00	
"    "    Welsh.....	75 00	
Oneida Conference, Welsh, (recommended the bishop to inquire whether this appropriation cannot be discontinued, and the Welsh blended with the English work).....	300 00	
Erie Conference, Swedish.....	400 00	
West Wisconsin Conference, Scandinavian.....	1,000 00	
Minnesota Conference, Scandinavian.....	2,800 00	
Wisconsin Conference, Scandinavian.....	1,100 00	
"    "    Welsh.....	300 00	
Upper Iowa Conference, Scandinavian.....	200 00	
Peoria Conference, Scandinavian.....	3,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$12,375 00

## INDIA.

For force now in the field, as per items in estimates sent forward.....	\$16,126 00	
For increasing the force by the addition of six men and one single lady.....	15,874 00	
	<hr/>	\$32,000 00

## CHINA.

Salaries for the present force:		
R. S. Maclay.....	\$1,300 00	
E. Wentworth.....	700 00	
O. Gibson.....	1,000 00	
S. S. Baldwin.....	800 00	
Three ladies.....	1,200 00	
Three families to be sent out.....	2,400 00	
	<hr/>	\$7,400 00
Buildings:		
To complete Girls' Seminary.....	4,500 00	
New house for family.....	2,000 00	
Rent Mission House.....	84 00	
Current repairs.....	200 00	
	<hr/>	6,784 00
Schools, Chapels, Teachers, and Helpers, as per items in report from Mission.....	1,962 00	
Press, fonts, etc., as per report, together with grant of \$3,000 from American Bible Society; contingent at the discretion of the Board as it regards the \$2,000 for font of English type.....	5,000 00	
Traveling expenses.....	500 00	
Discount on funds.....	3,000 00	
	<hr/>	10,462 00
		<hr/>
		\$24,646 00

## FOREIGN GERMAN MISSION.

As per items contained in the estimates set forth from the Mission, (to be distributed according to the classification of appropriations as contained in said detailed estimates from the Mission).....	\$14,088 00
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*Resolved*, That it is the sense of this General Missionary Committee that it is not expedient to make special appeals publicly to the Church for special objects or projects for or in behalf of our Missions.

*Resolved*, That the application of the Foreign German Mission for \$2,000 toward building the Missionary Institute in Bremen be postponed for one year.

South America, contingent.....	\$1,000 00	
Honolulu, contingent.....	500 00	
Contingent Fund.....	10,000 00	
Expenses of office of Corresponding Secretary.....	5,000 00	
Balance of debt.....	5,500 00	
For incidental expenses.....	10,000 00	
		32,000 00
Total.....		\$283,669 00

The subject of instituting a Mission in Japan was brought up by Bishop Baker, by presenting the action of the Oregon Conference, and by Corresponding Secretary presenting a letter from Mr. Jacks. After consideration, the General Missionary Committee ordered the Corresponding Secretary to thank the brethren of the Oregon Conference, and Mr. Jacks, for their interest in the project of a Mission to Japan, and to say that this Committee look favorably upon a Mission to Japan so soon as the condition of the treasury will permit.

The report of the Committee on Western Europe, in regard to renewing the appropriations to France, was laid on the table.

The Corresponding Secretary laid before the Committee the memorial of Rev. L. Waugh, asking compensation for services rendered in Missouri during several years from 1846 and onward. The Board and General Committee, without dissent, laid the memorial on the table.

*Resolved*, That the Corresponding Secretary prepare an aggregate report of appropriations by Missions and subjects, to be presented to the Board at half-past seven o'clock.

*Resolved*, That the Corresponding Secretary be directed to prepare and publish a statement of the doings of the Committee at the present session, for the satisfaction of the Church.

*Resolved*, That the thanks of the Committee be presented to the Secretaries for their services during the last four years.

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this Committee be presented to the Treasurer for his faithful services to the Missionary Society during the last four years.

*Resolved*, That we recommend that a General Missionary Meeting be held in St. Paul's Church, New York, on Monday evening, November 7, the General Missionary Committee and bishops having consented to attend and take part in the same.

#### RECAPITULATION.

##### FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Africa.....	\$21,265 00
Bulgaria.....	5,090 00
Scandinavia.....	5,570 00

India .....	\$32,000 00
China .....	24,646 00
Foreign German .....	14,088 00
South America .....	1,000 00
Sandwich Islands .....	500 00
	————— \$104,159 00

## DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

German .....	\$45,750 00
Foreign Populations other than German .....	12,375 00
India .....	6,650 00
American Domestic .....	84,235 00
Contingent Fund .....	10,000 00
Debt of Society .....	5,500 00
Incidental Expenses .....	10,000 00
Office Expenses .....	5,000 00
	————— \$179,510 00
Total .....	\$283,669 00

Adjourned to meet the Board at half-past seven o'clock this evening.

Saturday evening the Board met jointly with the General Missionary Committee and the bishops, and the proceedings of the Committee were read in detail to the Board; and upon considering the same, the Board concurred without dissent. The bishops also unanimously concurred through Bishop Morris. Adjourned.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

N. J. B. MORGAN,  
L. CROWELL,  
WILLIAM REDDY,  
J. M. TRIMBLE,  
J. L. SMITH,  
H. CREWS,  
WILLIAM H. GOODE.

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**T.—Page 199.**

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON TEMPERANCE.**

The Committee on Temperance have carefully considered the subject, together with the documents referred to them, and respectfully submit this report:

We are deeply sensible of the responsibility resting upon the Church for the ultimate triumph of temperance principles. While we appreciate the importance of the proper action of civil authorities and the use of social influences and instrumentalities for the extirpation of the vice of intemperance from our land, we utterly despair of the success of any means that may be employed, except as the Church maintains a position firm and unequivocal against all complicity with this vice, and at the same time gives her earnest sanction and faithful co-operation to all proper measures for its destruction.

We are more than gratified, we rejoice and are thankful to God,

for the success that has attended temperance legislation in some portions of our country; but we find cause of humiliation in the condition of other portions where such legislation has been steadily opposed, and others where it has been thrown back, or the law rendered nugatory for want of faithful judicial action in enforcing, and a right public sentiment sustaining the law.

We believe that right views upon this subject are gradually being extended and securing a firmer hold upon the public mind; but we are not blind to the fact that the traffic in intoxicating liquors, and their use in certain forms, have with too large a portion of the people an air of respectability, and not only go unrebuked by the civil law, but have more or less a connection with the Church, greatly to the detriment of true religion.

In view of all this we think the General Conference should at this particular juncture in the history of the Church and the country speak upon this subject in a way not to be misunderstood. Therefore,

1. *Resolved*, That we regard it the duty of our ministers to preach expressly upon this subject, pointing specifically to the forms of intemperance existing in their respective communities, and to use all suitable means for forming and maintaining a public sentiment that shall recognize the essential connection between temperance principles and true religion.

2. *Resolved*, That we urge upon our ministers and members to co-operate in all proper efforts for securing in the several states in which they reside laws that shall effectually prohibit the traffic in intoxicating drinks.

3. *Resolved*, That as almost all liquors are adulterated, are in fact the vilest compounds, that it is impossible in most places to purchase any pure wine, we highly approve of the growing practice among our brethren of supplying themselves with domestic wines for the sacrament.

4. *Resolved*, That we learn with pain the practice prevails in some localities of keeping wine and ale for common family use, and most solemnly and earnestly pass our disapprobation upon this and all similar practices.

5. *Resolved*, That the renting of buildings for the sale of intoxicating drinks, and the practice of selling grain where it is known to be used for the manufacture of such liquors, is contrary to sound Christian morals, and violating that rule which enjoins on us to "do no harm and avoid evil of every kind."

6. *Resolved*, That all ministers having charge of circuits or stations should faithfully enforce the provisions of the Discipline upon this subject, and that every presiding elder should make it a subject of inquiry in every quarterly conference.

A. WEBSTER, *Chairman*.

P. P. HARROWER, *Secretary*.

## U.—Journal, page 216.

## REPORT ON THE JOURNALS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

THE memorial of the Philadelphia Preachers' Meeting, which was referred to the editor of the Journals of the General Conference, relates to the imperfect manner in which the Journals have hitherto been published. Your memorialists allege that the second volume of the Journals is without an index. They also allege that in these Journals there are constantly recurring references to important documents and reports, upon which much of the time and attention of the General Conference was bestowed, and upon which that body decided by vote, but of the contents of such reports and documents the readers are left in profound ignorance because the reports are not in the records. And as an instance of such omission, your memorialists refer you to the Journals of 1856, as published in volume iii. The reports of the Committee on Slavery, (majority and minority,) so elaborately and earnestly discussed, to the consideration of which so much time was devoted, and around which the awakened interest of the whole Church was concentrated, these reports are wholly omitted from the published record.

It is the opinion of your Committee that these are real defects in the Journals of this body which ought to be remedied as far as may be in the Journals of the past, and ought to be guarded against with most scrupulous care hereafter. To these records must the Church look hereafter for a full and accurate statement of the acts of her General Conferences. It is certainly highly important that in the publication of all future Journals nothing may be omitted which is essential to a full knowledge of all the transactions of those entrusted under God with the highest interests of our Church.

The following resolutions are submitted for your consideration :

1. *Resolved*, That the editor of books at New York be, and he is hereby, instructed to prepare a full index to the second volume of the Journals of the General Conference, to be published hereafter in that volume.

2. *Resolved*, That the editor of the Journals of the present session be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to print both the majority and minority reports of the Committee on Slavery made to the General Conference of 1856, in an addendum to the Journal of the present session, and that in future editions of the Journals of 1856 they be published as an addendum to those Journals.

3. *Resolved*, That hereafter all majority and minority reports on the same subject, and all reports from Committees, on which action shall be taken, shall be printed with the Journal.

WILLIAM L. HARRIS, *Committee*.



## V.—Journal, page 130.

REPORT OF THE PUBLISHING COMMITTEE OF THE  
PITTSBURGH CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

FATHERS AND BRETHREN,—The Publishing Committee of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate would present the following as their Quadrennial Report :

Notwithstanding the failure of crops and consequent financial difficulties prevailing in the region where the principal circulation of the Advocate is, we are glad to be able to say that the paper is in a prosperous condition both as to its finances and circulation. Causes which, it is hoped, will be of but temporary duration have impeded our work in one of the patronizing Conferences. Still, the circulation of the paper is larger than ever before, being now 8,367, or nearly one thousand more than four years ago.

The following exhibit will show the state of the business at the time of taking the balance of each year :

May 31, 1856.	Balance in favor of Advocate over liabilities.....	\$2,650 97
Dec. 1, " "	" " " " " " .....	1,006 43
" " 1857.	" " " " " " .....	1,620 36
" " 1858.	" " " " " " .....	2,383 73
June 1, 1859.	" " " " " " .....	4,960 14
May 1, 1860.	" " " " " " .....	5,822 85

Showing a net gain of \$3,171 88 over the assets of the paper four years ago.

All of which is respectfully submitted on behalf of Publishing Committee.

J. S. BRACKEN, }  
J. W. BAKER, } *Executive Committee.*

It will be understood that a portion of the above assets will be consumed in furnishing subscribers with the paper for the time for which they have paid. The amount *estimated* as necessary to do this is \$4,297 60, which, taken from the total assets as given above, would give a net balance in favor of the Advocate on the 1st of May, 1860, of \$1,525 25.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THE COMMITTEE.

**W.—Journal, page 224.****REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ITINERANCY.—  
No. VI.**

The Committee on Itinerancy report additionally that they have examined the memorial of the Pittsburgh Annual Conference touching special transfers, and present their report in the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That while we cheerfully accord to our excellent superintendents their constitutional right to supply the general work by transfers when necessary, we respectfully request that transfers may never be made solely at the personal solicitation of the preacher desiring to be transferred, nor yet to gratify the wishes of any one charge between whom and the proposed appointee negotiations may have been previously made.

2. *Resolved*, That negotiations for special appointments in the pastoral work between individual ministers and societies, prior to the exercise of the regular appointing power in our Church, is contrary to our economy and injurious to our itinerant system.

JOS. M. TRIMBLE, *Chairman*.

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**X.—Journal, page 225.****REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY.—No. IX.**

THE Committee report, in part, on the Journals of the several Annual Conferences:

Most of the journals that have been examined are well kept, some of them in superior style; we wish we could say this of every journal. But some give evidence of inattention to several important parts of a full journal, such as neglecting, first, to page their journals; second, to furnish marginal references; third, failing to record resolutions passed by the Conference; fourth, noticing the adoption of important reports without saying they were filed.

All resolutions passed by the Conference should be spread upon the journal. It is the opinion of the Committee that important papers referred to on the Journal as filed should be brought with the Journals to the General Conference. Secretaries of Annual Conferences cannot be too careful in journalizing the matters pertaining to the trial of a member of the Annual Conference, correctly marking and referring to all papers used as testimony in such cases, so that in case of an appeal the Journal and papers will present a faithful showing of the case as passed upon by the Conference. The Journals of the following Conferences have been examined and approved: Baltimore, Vermont, Newark, Providence, Kentucky, Wisconsin, Kansas and Nebraska, Upper Iowa, Oregon, Ohio, Iowa, Minnesota, Detroit, Oneida, Illinois,

Maine, Indiana, Erie, Troy, Northwest Indiana, New Jersey, New York East, Michigan, Black River, New Hampshire, Pittsburgh, Delaware, North Ohio, Peoria, East Maine, East Baltimore, Philadelphia, North Indiana, Southeast Indiana, Western Virginia, East Genesee, Southern Illinois, New England, and New York.

The Journal of the California Conference was examined and approved, with a single exception. A resolution is found on the Journal of the session of 1856 by which the Conference proposed to entertain and act upon applications of local deacons and elders of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for admission, in the same manner as in the case of preachers of our own Church, but the Journals do not show any case actually occurring of such reception. They have been right in practice though erring in their resolve.

JOS. M. TRIMBLE, *Chairman.*

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**Y.—Journal, page 225.**

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY.—No. XI.**

THE Committee have examined the memorials of T. L. Seekins and others, as also the memorial of Rufus Hallock, each complaining of the maladministration of preachers, and report that their appropriate place of redress of said alleged grievances is their Annual Conferences respectively.

J. M. TRIMBLE, *Chairman.*

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**Z.—Journal, page 143.**

**MEMORIAL AND EXHIBIT OF THE PACIFIC CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.**

*To the Bishops and Members of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to be held at Buffalo, May 1, 1860 :*

FATHERS AND BRETHREN,—Your memorialists would respectfully represent that at the General Conference of 1856 the Agents of the Book Concern at New York were advised to purchase the Pacific Christian Advocate, then being published at Salem, in the Territory of Oregon.

That purchase was made, and upon the order of the Book Agents, with the consent and advice of Bishop Janes, the paper was removed in the autumn of 1857 to Portland, Oregon, where its publication has

since been continued under the editorial supervision of Rev. T. H. Pearne, who was appointed to that position by the last General Conference.

Owing to financial difficulties which have pressed the country, the paper has, after the very best management possible under the circumstances, fallen in arrears to the amount that could not have been reasonably anticipated at the time it became the property of the General Conference. The editor has not only done his proper editorial work, but has acted as financial agent, book-keeper, traveling agent, etc., laboring in every conceivable way to save the employment of help, and to make the most of the means at his disposal, and yet at this moment his salary is largely in arrears.

Your memorialists pray that in the event these arrears are not met by the Book Agents, you will take such action as will insure their early payment.

We would further represent that the continued publication of the paper is indispensably connected with the success of our Church interests in the State of Oregon and the Territory of Washington. The Oregon Conference extends from California on the south to the British possessions on the north, a distance of (500) five or (600) six hundred miles, and from the Pacific Ocean on the west to the Rocky Mountains on the east, comprising an immense territory, separated by natural barriers from every other portion of our national domain. It is a country having its own peculiar interests and destinies. From its territory future states and future conferences are to be formed. At present the foundations of these are to be laid, and an organ is imperatively demanded, through which can be discussed the great moral and religious questions which stand so vitally connected with the future character of these states and conferences. Moreover, the Church, South, is upon the ground, preaching and circulating their periodicals among our members, making such representations of us and of themselves as may best promote their own Church interests. Errorists of almost every kind are represented among us, and must be met at almost every turn. The ordinary labors of our ministry can do much in refuting these misrepresentations of our enemies, and in controlling the moral elements of the land; but the pulpit must be seconded by the press. Our fields of labor are remote from one another, and so difficult and expensive is travel that no means of discussion and interchange of views and of combined public effort remains except through the Advocate.

Fully convinced by our past experience of the value of our paper as an aid in advancing all the interests of our cause on the North Pacific coast, and being further convinced that the discontinuance of its publication would be to deprive us of our most efficient means of doing good, and almost equivalent to an abandonment of our work, we trust you will order its continued publication for the ensuing four years.

And we would *further* represent that for the next four years the paper will need your substantial support.

Our population is sparse, and the subscription list of the paper necessarily small; but attention is being directed westward, and it is

but reasonable to suppose that the number of our citizens will be largely augmented within the next four years. Till then, we shall need the support of the Church abroad. We therefore desire you to make a yearly appropriation of (\$1,000) one thousand dollars for the use and benefit of the Pacific Christian Advocate, (should it be found necessary to use it,) believing that such a sum will be well and wisely expended in furthering the cause of our common Zion in these ends of the earth, and will be for the glory of God and the good of souls.

Signed,

C. S. KINGSLEY, }  
D. RUTLEGE, } *Committee.*  
J. W. HINES, }

ALBANY, August 15, 1859.

#### ASSETS.

Due from sundry subscribers, charged them .....	\$140 37
Not charged and unknown from want of time to canvass the books.....	
Due from agents.....	527 61
Due from advertisers.....	1,550 00
Paper on hand, \$8 per ream, thirty-two reams.....	256 00
Paper on the way, eighty reams, \$6 50 per ream.....	520 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,993 93

#### Inventory of office as appraised by the printer, namely :

Imposing stone.....	\$50 00
Press .....	350 00
400 lbs. of long primer, old type.....	100 00
250 lbs. minion.....	75 00
1 font great primer.....	30 00
2 fonts double paragon.....	40 00
1 case pica (new) .....	40 00
6 fonts.....	40 00
50 fonts card and job.....	200 00
1 font great primer script (new).....	40 00
27 pairs of cases, \$3 .....	81 00
3 stands.....	25 00
1 standing galley.....	16 00
5 brass galleys, double.....	12 50
1 sliding galley.....	5 00
4 wooden galleys.....	5 00
1 book chase and fixtures.....	10 00
1 pair news chases .....	10 00
2 job chases.....	10 00
1 small imposing stone.....	20 00
Paper boards, sink, bank, etc.....	45 00
Roller mould .....	50 00
Glue and roller pot.....	5 00
Border and ornamental type.....	100 00
4 composing sticks.....	10 00
Large cuts.....	15 00
Small cuts.....	20 00
1 job stick.....	2 50
1 stove and pipe.....	25 00
Iron foot and side sticks and furniture.....	15 00
3-4 keg ink.....	50 00
100 lbs. quotations... ..	25 00
Sundry large job type.....	25 00
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	1,547 00

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\$1,540 93

## PACIFIC CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, DR.

*Printing Account by Years.*

Sept. 1, 1857, (including for paper \$645 and editor's salary) .....	\$4,494 07	
Sept. 1, 1858, (including for paper \$810).....	3,822 29	
Sept. 1, 1859, (including \$380 for paper).....	3,373 30	
Jan. 1, 1860, (including \$380 for paper).....	1,368 18	
		<u>\$13,057 84</u>

*Expense Account by Years.*

Sept. 1, 1857, rent \$132, paper and freight \$372 11, lights, fuel, folding, mailing, etc., \$686 69.....	\$1,180 90	
Sept. 1, 1858, rent \$138, paper and freight, \$596 15, editor's salary \$1,000, moving \$111, sundries \$473 32.....	2,719 62	
Sept. 1, 1859, sundries as above.....	2,293 86	
Jan. 1, 1860, sundries as above.....	772 52	
		<u>6,966 19</u>

*Job Account by Years.*

Sept. 1, 1857 .....	\$177 52	
Sept. 1, 1858.....	398 58	
Sept. 1, 1859.....	492 85	
Jan. 1, 1860 .....	118 59	
		<u>1,187 67</u>

*Profit and Loss Account.*

Sept. 1, 1856, to Jan. 1, 1860.....	262 43	
		<u>\$21,474 13</u>

## PACIFIC CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, CR.

° *Subscription Account by Years.*

Sept. 1, 1857, actually received from subscribers.....	\$3,483 60	
“ “ Amount of unpaid subscriptions not ascertained from want of time to examine the books		
Sept. 1, 1858, actually received.....	3,163 69	
Sept. 1, 1859, received from subscriptions and charged to agents.....	5,602 07	
Jan. 1, 1860 .....	340 72	
		<u>\$12,590 08</u>

† *Advertising Account by Years.*

Sept. 1, 1857, received and charged advertisements...	\$1,431 83	
Sept. 1, 1858, received and charged.....	1,450 00	
Sept. 1, 1859, received and charged.....	2,012 75	
Jan. 1, 1860 .....	641 60	
	<hr/>	5,536 18

*Job Account by Years.*

Sept. 1, 1857, received and charged.....	\$559 00	
Sept. 1, 1858, received and charged.....	811 60	
Sept. 1, 1859, received and charged.....	857 55	
Jan. 1, 1860, received and charged.....	183 66	2,411 71
		<u>\$20,537 97</u>

° The subscription account for 1857 and 1858 only shows what has been received, and not what remained uncollected. For 1859 it only shows what has been received and charged agents, and not all that was due from subscriptions.

† This account is subject to reduction for discounts on advertisements discontinued before the full time for which they stood charged. This I call profit and loss account.

## LIABILITIES.

To Carlton & Porter.....	\$793 71
T. H. Pearne.....	2,216 78
Sundry printers.....	356 82
Sundries.....	94 86
	————— \$3,490 17

Circulation of *Pacific Christian Advocate*, January 1, 1860, 1,650; free list, one hundred.—T. H. PEARNE.

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**AA.—Journal, page 152.**
**ADDRESS OF THE WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH  
IN CANADA.**

*To the Bishops and General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States :*

REVEREND FATHERS AND BRETHREN,—Your address of 1856 was received, and read by us with thankfulness and satisfaction; and the visit of your representatives, the Rev. Dr. Raymond and the Rev. and venerable William Hamilton, afforded us intense delight, both by the ability and fervor of their ministrations, the urbanity and kindness of their social intercourse, and their highly interesting and encouraging statements relative to the work of God and the marvelous progress of the Methodist Episcopal Church in your great country.

We rejoice to have another opportunity to renew and perpetuate our intercourse with you, feeling that we are not less one with you in doctrine, discipline, fellowship, and purpose than when we were under your parental jurisdiction. Since then, now thirty-one years, our ministers have multiplied from forty-eight to four hundred and twenty, and the membership of our Church has increased from nine thousand six hundred and seventy-eight to fifty-one thousand six hundred and sixty-nine, and our various financial interests, the number and convenience of our places of worship, our means and facilities of educational and literary culture have increased in like proportion. The spirit of revival is, as ever, the spirit of our ministry and Church, and the thousands of sound conversions and holy experiences from year to year are our witnesses that the doctrines preached by Wesley are still preached throughout our Church in demonstration of the Spirit and of power.

We have been blessed with numerous and extensive revivals of religion during the past year; our work among the Indian tribes is still maintained with unabated efficiency and interest; our collegiate institution now numbers its students and pupils by hundreds, instead of by scores; the spirit of missionary benevolence advances throughout our congregations; and we have been enabled during the past year to

send several missionaries to the new settlements of British Columbia on the shores of the Pacific.

But for full information as to the state of our affairs and the field of labor before us we refer you to the Rev. Joseph Stinson, D. D., our president, the Rev. Enoch Wood, our superintendent of missions, and the Rev. Asahel Hurlburt, brethren honored and beloved, whom we have appointed our representatives, to present to you our filial and affectionate salutations, and to confer with you on the interests of our common Methodism. Praying for your continual unity and prosperity, and entreating an interest in your prayers and supplications, we remain your sons and brethren in the Wesleyan bonds of the glorious Gospel of the Son of God.

Signed by order and in behalf of the Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada.

EPHRAIM B. HARPER, *Secretary.*

CONFERENCE ROOM, HAMILTON, C. W.,  
June, 1859.

## **BB.—Journal, pages 182, 216, 223, 261, 262.**

### **MAJORITY REPORT ON SLAVERY.**

THE Committee on Slavery offer the following Report :

When He who spake as never man spake would comprehend the sum of all human duty as between man and man in one brief sentence, he embodied that sentence in the following memorable words : "All things whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so unto them ; for this is the law and prophets." The same sublime epitome of human duty is expressed in the words, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." These precepts form the moral mirror which God has hung up before all humanity. Into this mirror every man is bound to look and see his own conduct as others see it, and as he sees that of others. Or, to change the figure, these precepts form the moral scales in which every man is bound to weigh his own actions as he weighs the actions of other men. This Golden Law of God sheds its divine light upon all the relationships which subsist between man and his fellow ; and that which we would have a right to desire from any human being with whom we have to do, if we were in his circumstances and he in ours, is the exact measure of our duty.

The enslavement from generation to generation of human beings guilty of no crime, is what no man has a right to desire for himself or his posterity, and what no man ever did or can desire. The constant liability of the forcible separation of husbands and wives, of parents and children, even in the mildest forms of slavery, is a state of things from which every enlightened mind desires to be free. The impediments which slavery interposes in the way of the observance of the conjugal and parental relations, depriving the parents from governing and educating their children, and the children from honoring and obey-



ing their parents, as God has commanded, is a state of things condemned alike by the Bible and all enlightened consciences, and from which the heart's holiest aspirations struggle to be free. The sacredness and inviolability of the marriage covenant is one of the corner-stones of all Christian civilization. Slavery, as it exists in the United States, is fundamentally at war with this most ancient and sacred institution. What should we desire, and have a right to desire, if we were in the place of the injured party? This is the measure of our duty.

A system which converts a human being into merchandise, which denies a man the rights of property, of family, of "liberty and the pursuits of happiness," and generally of the power to read the record which God has given for the regulation of all human conduct, is a state of things in which no intelligent and right-minded person ever did or can desire to be placed. In reference to all these, and to all other conditions of human wrong, the solemn mandate comes down from Heaven: "All things whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so to them."

God has laid the foundation of religious education in the family relationships. His claims upon us find their readiest response where the honor and obedience due to parents are properly inculcated. The obligation to love God, because he first loved us, finds its strongest response where the tenderness and affection breathed upon childhood, by its divinely constituted guardians prepare the young heart for this high duty. The strongest terms by which the indissoluble affection subsisting between God and his Church are expressed in Scripture, are taken from the parental and conjugal relationship. The inimitable prayer commencing, "Our Father which art in heaven," is a further recognition of the same thing.

What then must be the religious effect of an institution which tramples these sacred relationships in the dust?

In short, there is not, in our judgment, one distinctive attribute of chattel slavery which is not incompatible with the Golden Rule.

The foregoing considerations, as it seems to us, are sufficient to justify the opposition which from the beginning we have manifested toward slavery; for, be it remembered, this opposition is no new thing among us, but is coeval with our very existence as a Christian organization.

The opinions of our revered founder need not be recounted here. Imbibing in larger measure than was common in his day the spirit of Him whose sympathies gush forth as an everlasting fountain toward the poor and the oppressed, Mr. Wesley uttered a testimony against slavery immortal as his own name.

His genuine sons in the Gospel have followed his example. The Conference of 1780 declared "slavery to be contrary to the laws of God, man, and nature, and hurtful to society; contrary to the dictates of conscience and pure religion, and doing that which we would not that others should do unto us."

The General Conference of 1784 declared the practice of slaveholding to be "contrary to the Golden Law of God, and contrary to the inalienable rights of mankind, as well as to every principle of the Revolution." The Conference say: "We think it our most bounden duty,

therefore, to take immediately some effectual method to extirpate this abomination from among us, and for that purpose we add the following to the rules of our society."

Then followed a plan of emancipation, specifying the age at which every person held in slavery should be free, and declaring that no person thereafter holding slaves should be admitted into the society or to the Lord's Supper till he had previously complied with these rules concerning slavery. A note followed these stringent measures, declaring that they were to affect the members no further than they were consistent with the laws of the states in which they resided; and also, in view of peculiar circumstances, giving the members in Virginia two years in which to comply with these regulations. As these measures were admitted to constitute a new term of membership, all persons were allowed to choose between voluntarily retiring and being expelled.

About six months after it was thought best to suspend, for the time, the execution of these rules, and give the members a longer time before the minute should be enforced. The suspension proved to be indefinite, but immediately following the suspension is the declaration: "We do hold in the deepest abhorrence the practice of slavery, and shall not cease to seek its destruction by all wise and prudent means." In 1789 the General Rule read: "The buying and selling the bodies and souls of men, women, or children, with an intention to enslave them." In 1792 it read: "The buying or selling of men, women, or children, with an intention to enslave them." From 1808 until now the rule has read as at present, no one knowing how the *or* came to be substituted by *and*.

For seventy-six years the question at the head of our present chapter on slavery has remained substantially what it now is: "What shall be done for the extirpation of the evil of slavery?" During all this period and more there has no day intervened in which our Church has not testified against slavery as a great evil, and one whose extirpation is to be sought by all lawful and Christian means. Nor has our acknowledged antislavery position been unproductive of good fruit. There is a power in the truth, when faithfully uttered, to influence the conscience of mankind. The testimony which our Church has borne has done much toward the formation of a correct public opinion. Under its influence many thousands of slaves have been set free; and many thousands who otherwise would have been slaveholders have refrained; and many thousands more who are still holding slaves are doing so with consciences ill at ease. But for this testimony a number of Western States, now free, and embracing a vast range of territory, would probably to-day be slave states.

These facts are our answer to the question: "What good has our Church action on the subject ever done. Is it a small thing that thousands of immortal beings have been delivered from bondage; that thousands more have been restrained from oppressing their fellow-men; and that regions of country by many times larger than some of the mightiest empires of the earth have been secured to freedom?"

To the charge that we are violating the laws of the land, a brief answer must suffice. If we choose to keep as free as we can from the

evils of slavery, how do we thus violate the laws of the land? Do the laws of the land require the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church to hold slaves? How do we then violate the law by declining to hold them? Must we practice every evil which the laws will permit, lest we be charged with violating them?

While we have no sympathy with, but on the other hand strongly condemn the mad projects of reckless and desperate men, who, in defiance of law, seek by violent means either to establish or destroy slavery, we earnestly pray that the time may soon come when, through the blessed principles of the Gospel of peace, slavery shall cease throughout the length and breadth of this fair land.

But why should we seek any change in our Discipline if it has worked so well?

We answer, 1. Much of our present Chapter on Slavery has become obsolete by the changed circumstances since its introduction, and the chapter is now in consequence no sufficient answer to the question with which it commences. Owing to the present laws of many of the slave states, the rule in the chapter can have no practical application where we have any considerable membership.

Again, the chapter, by making one rule for official and another for private members of the Church, fails, we think, to embody our real doctrine on the subject of which it treats. We do not see the propriety of having one rule for the class-leader and another for the members of his class; one rule for a trustee and another for the member sitting by his side; one rule for a steward and another for the person of whom he collects quarterage. Such discriminations, we presume, will be admitted to be without any sufficient foundation, and we believe they are practically disregarded.

2. Within a comparatively recent period differences of opinion have sprung up as to the bearing our present General Rule has on the subject of slaveholding. A few among us have contended that the rule condemns only the African slave-trade; others believe that it condemns both the foreign and domestic traffic; others, that while it condemns the traffic, it thereby legalizes the holding of slaves; others, and we think by far the larger portion, hold that while the rule in express terms condemns the traffic for a certain purpose, it also by fair implication condemns the holding for the same purpose.

To this last view we ask a somewhat more particular attention. What is the specific thing which the terms of the General Rule forbid? Not the buying or selling of a human being simply, but the buying or selling *with an intention to enslave*. The buying or selling with an intention to free is not forbidden. What, then, is the meaning of the qualifying phrase, "*with the intention to enslave them?*" This question can admit of but one answer. The person has already been reduced to slavery before he can be either bought or sold. Even in the foreign slave-trade the persons have been seized and reduced to slavery before they come into the hands of the trader; and in the domestic traffic the persons bought or sold are already in a state of slavery. What, then, we repeat, is the meaning of the phrase, "*with the intention to enslave them?*" The only answer that can be given is, it means with the in-

tention to *continue* them in slavery, by continuing to hold and use them as slaves; or, as in the case of selling, putting it in the power of others to continue them in slavery.

What, then, is it which, in the eye of the rule, gives criminality to the act of buying or selling? The only answer is, *it is the intention to enslave them*; that is, the intention to *continue their enslavement*. This is what clothes the act of buying or selling with moral turpitude. It is the *enslaving*, therefore, by the continued holding and using as slaves which give criminality to the buying and selling. The holding and using are the only stimulus to the guilty traffic. We conclude, therefore, that as the holding and using are the only stimulating causes for the traffic, and as the intention to continue their enslavement is the only sinful element, so far as the rule condemns it, the spirit of the rule must condemn the holding and the using, as well as the buying and selling. The intention which gives criminality to an act, and without which the act would not be criminal, must itself be criminal.

We do not affirm that the holding of a slave is, under all circumstances, sinful; nor is the buying or selling. Otherwise it would be wrong to purchase a slave, even to free him. And the moral right to purchase a slave to free him involves also the moral right to hold the legal relation of owner to that slave until the benevolent intention of freeing can be carried into execution. So when, owing to whatever circumstances, the immediate sundering of the legal relation would be manifestly a greater injury to the slave than its temporary continuance; and when the evident intention is to give freedom at the earliest practical moment, such an act of holding is not only not wrong, but it may be a duty. It is something necessary to be done in order to confer permanent freedom upon the person so held. In such a case the holder is not released from the obligation to give unto the servant "that which is just and equal," and to guard with the most religious care the sacred and divine rights of the conjugal and parental relations, and to see by all means that such legal provisions as are practicable shall be made to prevent such persons and their posterity from passing into perpetual slavery.

From the foregoing considerations it appears to us that the General Rule should in plain words embody the honest doctrine of the Church, as well on the subject of *slaveholding* as on that of the slave traffic. If the traffic for mercenary and selfish purposes should be condemned, so also should the holding. And if, as is almost universally admitted among us, the *spirit* of the rule condemns mercenary and selfish slaveholding, then why may we not clothe this *spirit* in a visible *body*, and insert the word *holding* in our present rule, subject to the same discriminating clause as the buying and selling? Such a rule would read: "The buying, selling, or holding of men, women, or children, with an intention to enslave them." This, we think, is only embodying in plain language the true doctrine of our Church on the subject.

So long ago as the year 1840 our bishops, in their Episcopal Address, in view of the different interpretations put upon the General Rule, desired the General Conference, then in session in Baltimore, to give an official exposition of it. The following is their language:

"We think it proper to invite your attention in particular to one point intimately connected with it, [the subject of slavery,] and, as we conceive, of primary importance. It is in regard to the true import and application of the General Rule on Slavery. The different constructions to which it has been subjected, and the variety of views which have been entertained upon it, together with the conflicting acts of some of the Annual Conferences, North and South, seem to require that a body having legitimate jurisdiction should express a clear and definite opinion, as a uniform guide to those to whom the administration of the Discipline is committed." This address is signed by R. R. Roberts, Joshua Soule, Elijah Hedding, James O. Andrew, Beverly Waugh, and T. A. Morris.

Without expressing an opinion here as to the constitutional right of the General Conference to place an official and legal exposition of the General Rule in the Discipline without the concurrence of the Annual Conferences, we judge it the more prudent course that the exposition should be embodied in the rule itself by a process which can leave no doubt as to its constitutionality.

We therefore recommend for adoption the following resolutions:

*Resolved*, 1. By the delegates of the several Annual Conferences in General Conference assembled, that we recommend the amendment of the General Rule on Slavery, so that it shall read: "The buying, selling, or holding of men, women, or children, with an intention to enslave them."

[This resolution required a vote of *two-thirds* to carry it. There were 138 votes cast for it, and 74 against it, so it was lost. See Journal, pp. 244-246.—EDITOR.]

*Resolved*, 2. That we recommend the suspension of the 4th Restrictive Rule, for the purpose set forth in the foregoing resolution.

[This resolution was laid on the table, inasmuch as the *first* resolution failed. See Journal, page 262.—EDITOR.]

*Resolved*, 3. By the delegates of the several Annual Conferences in General Conference assembled, that the following be and hereby is substituted in the place of the seventh chapter on slavery:

*Question*. What shall be done for the extirpation of the evil of slavery?

*Answer*. We declare that we are as much as ever convinced of the great evil of slavery. We believe that the buying, selling, or holding of human beings as chattels is contrary to the laws of God and nature, inconsistent with the Golden Rule, and with that rule in our Discipline which requires all who desire to remain among us to "do no harm, and to avoid evil of every kind." We, therefore, affectionately admonish all our preachers and people to keep themselves pure from this great evil, and to seek its extirpation by all lawful and Christian means.

B. F. CARY, *Secretary*.

C. KINGSLEY, *Chairman*.

[For the action of the Conference amending and adopting the third resolution, and adopting the report as a whole and as amended, see Journal, pages 259, 262.—EDITOR.]

## CC.—Journal, page 182.

## MINORITY REPORT ON SLAVERY.

The Minority of the Committee on Slavery appointed by this General Conference to take into consideration the interests of the Church in relation to this grave and perplexing subject, and also its duty in the premises, being unable to agree with the majority of the Committee, and believing that the present occasion demands at our hands a full exposition of our principles, submit the following report:

In order to present our position on this question with entire clearness, we ask attention to the following

## FACTS OF HISTORY.

Up to 1844 we remained an undivided Church, wonderfully owned of God, and eminently successful in spreading Scriptural holiness over these lands; our ministers went to and fro, and the knowledge of God was greatly increased; the people felt and acknowledged the power of our antislavery Gospel, and by thousands were converted and gathered into our Methodist fold. In no part of this country did our Church find more favor and meet with more success than in the slaveholding states. Firm in our convictions, and honest in our avowal of them, we placed our Discipline in the hands of the slaveholder, containing provisions which limited his authority over the slave, and made him in reality the slave's guardian, under the supervision of the Church. In short, we taught the converted slaveholder to look upon his slave as an immortal being, and to provide for his moral and religious cultivation, by "teaching him to read the word of God, and allowing him time to attend public worship on our regular days of divine service." Under this Scriptural Discipline we were instrumental in converting both masters and slaves, besides breaking the yoke from the neck of thousands even in those states where emancipation was not possible by law, except under great difficulties.

This was our condition as a Church when the General Conference of 1844 held its session. An episcopacy till then untarnished by connection with slavery had become implicated in the great evil, in the person of one of our bishops. Then came the trial of our antislavery principles, and the Border was true to its trust. The South contended that as the laws of the state in which the bishop lived would not permit emancipation, the General Conference should not interfere in the case. The majority of the delegates insisted that as a bishop was required "to travel through the connection at large," "any connection with slavery would embarrass both him and the Church in the performance of his duties," and declared their judgment to be that Bishop Andrew should cease from the exercise of episcopal functions until he could relieve himself of this impediment. Then followed that separation which has become one of the great facts of ecclesiastical history.

In this contest for antislavery principles no portion of the Church was more inflexibly true to our Discipline than that which is now the Border.

Returning to their homes, the Border delegates discerned (what has since proved to be a well-grounded apprehension) a new source of danger in the preponderance given to the North by this separation. Already had the spirit of ultraism begun to agitate portions of the Church, and fears were entertained that innovations destructive to the peace of the Border conferences would be proposed and effected. These fears were to some extent quieted by the assurance that our northern Churches were true to the interests of the Border, and would faithfully resist all attempts to destroy its power or to change the Discipline. These assurances were corroborated by the sympathy expressed for the Border in the organs of the Church generally, and the decided action of at least one of the New England Conferences. The Christian Advocate and Journal asked about this very time the direct question: "Does New England propose to contend for a rule of Discipline which shall make the emancipation of slaves by those who hold them a condition of membership?" Zion's Herald replied: "Deeming it both unjust and impolitic, it is her intention to abide by the Constitution of the Church *as it now is*, and to use her constitutional powers for the *extirpation* of slavery as prudence, the best interests of the whole Church, and the providence of God may demand."

New England sustained the Herald in this declaration, and the Providence Conference, to show its sincerity and to quiet the fears of the Border brethren, at its session in 1847 passed the following by a rising vote of 54 to 4:

"*Resolved*, That we are satisfied with the Discipline of the Church as it is on the subject of Slavery; and as we have never proposed any alteration in it, so neither do we now; and that in connection with our brethren of the other conferences, *we will ever abide by it.*"

This same conference, at a subsequent session, reaffirmed the pledge previously made, as follows: "We pledge ourselves to maintain the same conservative and true antislavery ground by which the Providence Conference has already become distinguished." The late President Olin about the same time addressed a letter to the East through its paper, Zion's Herald, declaring that as the Methodist Episcopal Church, *South*, was now gone, the internal controversy should now be considered as closed, and the Church should turn its energies to its great interests, namely: Missions, revivals, education, etc. This was not only the sentiment of New England, but of the whole Church, and was fully indorsed by its official action. In support of this, we call attention to the fact the General Conference of 1848 appointed no Committee on Slavery, and but one petition was presented on the subject. The same General Conference abolished the "plan of separation," and took under its care the scattered membership which had been cut off by that plan in Kentucky, Arkansas, and Missouri.

It created conferences there, and thousands have been converted and gathered into the Church in those states. The sentiment of the

Church remained substantially the same during the four succeeding years.

At the General Conference of 1852 no committee was appointed on slavery, and only seventeen petitions were presented on the subject. These facts are not only significant, but they are conclusive. The General Conference *was* satisfied with the position of the Border Churches, and the membership North gave these suffering brethren their most hearty support.

During the eight years immediately succeeding "the separation" the Church, in her official action and sympathy, was faithful to her pledge to abide by the Discipline as it is.

In 1850 the danger of future aggressions on the part of the North and East was distinctly foreshadowed; and between the sessions of the General Conference in 1852 and 1856 this agitation on the question of slavery in the Church made its first real development. The papers in those portions of the Church began to denounce their brethren on the Border, and this so far influenced the popular opinion in the North as to shake its confidence in the ministry of these conferences. *Here was the origin of the outside pressure, which the North now pleads as the only reason why the Discipline should be changed on the subject.*

In the General Conference of 1856, the first official effort to change the Discipline was made by the ministry of the North, without the support of the membership. Out of 790,000 not quite 5,000 petitioned for a change, and most of these were obtained by the personal efforts of preachers. That this first act of aggression was made by the ministry was admitted in 1856. The reason assigned was that twenty-nine annual conferences out of thirty-eight had asked the General Conference to make a change in our Discipline on the subject of slavery. In obedience to this demand the first Committee on Slavery for eight years was appointed, and a report presented in accordance with their views. That report presented two propositions: One for a general rule by the constitutional process to prohibit "the buying, selling, or holding of a human being as property;" the other for a new chapter making slaveholding *prima facie* evidence of guilt, and declaring the man charged with this offense to be guilty until he proved himself innocent. That chapter was laid on the table, and the new rule failed to receive the vote necessary to send it to the annual conferences. The failure of this first effort on the part of the ministry only redoubled their exertions. They have, during the four years past, employed both the pulpit and the press to the utmost extent in preparing the sentiment of the Church for action at the present session. This controversy has been marked by most peculiar features, and attended with the most deplorable results. Churches in the North have been torn and severed, new and independent societies have been organized, papers in opposition to official organs supported, the friendship of years destroyed, confidence and fraternal affection between the North and the Border lost, our preachers mobbed by lawless and pro-slavery men, and bitterness of feeling engendered, until it has become almost impossible for us to remain a united people.



There are now two parties in the Church, the one contending for an alteration in our Discipline on the subject of slavery, and the other opposed. The question vital to the issue, therefore, is: Which one of these two parties has changed its position? We answer most emphatically, *The Border has not*. The Border was truly antislavery in 1844; it is as truly so now. It resisted the encroachments of the South then; it resists the encroachments of the South now. It has steadily resisted the South till this present moment, at fearful cost and constant conflict. It has resisted pro-slavery assaults in the pulpit, on the platform, and through the press. The Border has stood faithfully to the Discipline, under the charge of pro-slaveryism from the North and of abolitionism from the South. It has never denied being antislavery; it could not if it would, and would not if it could. The Border stands now where it has ever stood, and though pressed sorely by the friends it has never forsaken, and by the foes it has always resisted, its representatives come to this General Conference, asking for no change in the Discipline, and willing to abide by it as it is. We have always taught, and still teach that slaveholding for mercenary and selfish purposes is wrong; but we have never held that the relation of master to slave, when either necessary or merciful, is sinful. On this principle we have received the slaveholder into the Church, and by it we have regulated our administration. If in any case the administration has been defective it has been the exception, and not the rule. While our brethren in the North and Northwest have yielded to the pressure of an ultraism, which by their own action they have largely contributed to create, we still battle for old-fashioned antislavery Methodism. No human administration can be perfect, and our Border brethren do not claim that theirs is any exception to this rule; but they do claim that integrity of purpose has characterized their action. With the laws of the state against emancipation, so far as to prevent the liberated slave from enjoying freedom without the liability of being arrested and expatriated, they have, by their moral influence and discipline, lifted the yoke of bondage from the necks of thousands, who, with their children, are now contented and happy. Of late, owing to the agitated state of the country, their influence has been to some extent limited, but for this the Church of the Border is not responsible. This is the position claimed for itself by the Border, and the claim is sustained by the testimony of others.

The bishops, in their Address to the General Conference of 1856, gave the results of their observation in regard to the position and moral influence of our Churches on the Border. In the Episcopal Address of the present session they reaffirm their statements, and refer the General Conference to the language used by them in 1856.

The following is the passage referred to, namely:

"In our administration in the territory where slavery exists, we have been careful not to transcend in any instance, or in any respect, what we understood to be the will and direction of the General Conference. That body having retained its jurisdiction over Conferences previously existing in such territory, and having directed the organization of additional Conferences, it becomes our duty to arrange the

districts, circuits, and stations, and to superintend them as an integral part of the Church. As the result, we have six Annual Conferences which are wholly or in part slave territory. These Conferences have a white Church membership, including probationers, of more than one hundred and thirty-six thousand, with the attendants upon our ministry, making a probable population of between five and six hundred thousand. They have a colored Church membership, including probationers, of about twenty-seven thousand, with the attendants upon our ministry, making a probable population of upward of one hundred thousand. A portion of this population are slaves. The others are mostly poor. They are generally strongly attached to the Church of their choice, and look to it confidently for ministerial services, religious sympathy, and all the offices of Christian kindness. The white membership in these Conferences, in respect to intelligence, piety, and attachment to Methodist discipline and economy, will compare favorably with other portions of the Church.

"In our judgment, the existence of these Conferences and Churches under their present circumstances does not tend to extend or perpetuate slavery. They are known to be organized under a Discipline which characterizes slavery as a great evil; which makes the slaveholder ineligible to any official station in the Church, where the laws of the State in which he lives will admit of emancipation, and permit the liberated slave to enjoy freedom; which disfranchises a traveling minister who by any means becomes the owner of a slave or slaves, unless he executes, if it be practicable, a legal emancipation of such slaves, conformably to the laws of the State wherein he lives; which makes it the duty of all the ministers to enforce upon all the members the necessity of teaching their slaves to read the word of God, and allowing them time to attend upon the public worship of God on our regular days of divine service; which prohibits the buying and selling of men, women, and children with an intention to enslave them, and inquires what shall be done for the extirpation of slavery.

"With this Discipline freely circulated among the people, or certainly within the reach of any who desire to examine it, and with other Churches existing in the same territory without these enactments, these societies and Conferences have, either by elective affinity, adhered to, or from preference associated with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In a few instances their Church relations have exposed them to some peril, and in numerous cases to sacrifice. But such have been their moral worth, and Christian excellence, and prudent conduct, that generally they have been permitted to enjoy their religious immunities, and serve and worship God according to their consciences."

This testimony of the bishops in 1856 was corroborated by the delegates from the Border, and the Committee on Slavery appointed at that session confirmed its truth by the following language, which forms part of their report, namely:

"It is also affirmed and believed that the administrators of Discipline within the bounds of slave territory have faithfully done all that in their circumstances they have conscientiously judged to be in their

power, to answer the ends of the Discipline in exterminating that great evil."

Such is the position of the Church on the Border, and it is the position held by most of the members of this General Conference. Very few indeed of the members of this body believe or teach that slaveholding, except for mercenary or selfish purposes, ought to be made a test of membership. Our view of the subject is sustained by the Scriptures, and also by Mr. Wesley, who received slaveholders into his societies, and is in strict accordance with the instructions given by the Wesleyan Connection to their missionaries in Jamaica. These instructions are in the following words, namely:

"As in the colonies in which you are called to labor a great proportion of the inhabitants are in a state of slavery, the Committee must strongly call to your recollection what was so fully stated to you when you were accepted as missionaries to the West Indies, that your *only* business is to promote the moral and religious improvement of the slaves to whom you may have access, without, in the least degree, in public or private, interfering with their civil condition." Who then have changed position on this subject? *The Border preachers have NOT.* The change of ground is with those who ask for an altered Discipline, a new term of membership.

In conclusion, the minority respectfully submit, 1. That the action proposed in the report of the majority has been recommended without the proper consideration, in Committee, of the documents referred to them by the General Conference, which, in our judgment, the gravity and importance of the subject demand.

2. The minority further represent, that the desire of the Church at large for any important change in our rules on the subject of slavery is not sufficiently indicated in the petitions that have been referred to this Committee to demand such action as is set forth in the report of the majority. The whole number of petitioners is less than one in twenty of the entire membership, and in those Conferences that have spoken most largely, two thirds of the entire membership have remained silent.

3. The action of the Annual Conference, as expressed in their recorded votes, does not indicate such a desire for a constitutional change as to call on this General Conference to inaugurate an attempt to secure it by sending down a new rule for their action. This will be evident if we consider that, taking the highest vote obtained in the several Annual Conferences by any single measure, it falls short to the extent of over five hundred of the requisite number among those voting, and falls short more than three thousand of three fourths of the whole number of the traveling preachers in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

4. The change in the General Rule proposed in the report of the majority is still further objected to, in that the action they recommend approaches nearest in form to the one coming from the Providence Conference, and would be likely to be understood by our people as embodying the spirit of that most objectionable of all the changes which have been previously proposed.

5. The form of the chapter proposed in the report of the majority, the minority confidently believe will not be considered by the Church as embodying sufficient advantages over the present chapter to warrant the risk incurred in making any change. Though being intended only as a *declaration of sentiment*, as it is placed in what is regarded as a book of ecclesiastical law, it may become a source of embarrassment by being misunderstood by our people and misrepresented by our enemies.

6. The minority further represent, that the action proposed in the report of the majority will very greatly embarrass and cripple, if it does not altogether destroy our Church in the slaveholding States and along the border. It is especially calculated to do this in the present highly excited state of the public mind in that territory.

7. The minority still further believe that such a result would involve a loss of position and influence in slaveholding territory, by the most decidedly antislavery Church among the larger denominations of the land, which it might require many long years to regain. Such a surrender of advantages now possessed must be deprecated by every one who sincerely asks, "*What shall be done for the extirpation of the evil of slavery?*"

8. It is further objected to the action proposed, that it would operate most disastrously upon the interests of the enslaved. It would not only deprive them of ministrations by which thousands of them have been blessed and saved, but from those by whom their emancipation can only be secured it would withdraw the influence of that Church, in regard to which the majority of the Committee on slavery in 1856 say: "It is affirmed and believed that it has done more to diffuse antislavery sentiments, to mitigate the evils of the system, and to abolish the institution from civil society, than any other organization, either political, social, or religious."

9. The members of the minority representing Conferences located in non-slaveholding territory also submit, that the action proposed in the report of the majority would in its results, as admitted by the majority (in committee) themselves, expose our ministerial brethren and their families, in the Border work, to privations and perils which, while they ought not to be shrunk from, if necessary to maintain uprightness and truth, yet if brought about without sufficient cause might properly be considered an unbrotherly recklessness as to their condition, specially calculated to alienate them from us in spirit and affection.

10. The testimony of the representatives of the work on the Pacific coast in this Committee, impresses us with the conviction that the results of the action proposed in the report of the majority would be highly disastrous in that quarter, destroying much of the fruit of their past labor, and greatly retarding the work for many years to come.

11. The minority are still further impressed with the conviction that among the results of the action proposed in the majority report, one painfully probable is the enfeebling of the prestige and moral power of the whole Church by the strifes and divisions that may ensue,

which will greatly incapacitate her for the performance of that grand work, both at home and abroad, to which God in his providence is now so evidently calling her, in this the opening of the second century of her history, and in which, if her resources and influence are properly husbanded and guarded, she may achieve so eminent and glorious a success.

12. The minority are not insensible to the fact that an embarrassing pressure, produced by misrepresentations of our antislavery position, is felt in some portions of our work in non-slaveholding territory; but they believe that this may be relieved by a distinct and emphatic testimony on the subject, in a mode which would not involve the disasters apprehended from the course to which they object. They therefore recommend the adoption of the following **RESOLUTIONS**:

*Resolved*, 1. That the Methodist Episcopal Church has in good faith, in all the periods of its history proposed to itself the question, "What shall be done for the extirpation of the evil of slavery?" and it has never ceased openly before the world to bear its testimony against the sin, and to exercise its disciplinary powers to the end that its members might be kept unspotted from criminal connection with the system, and that the evil itself be removed from among us.

*Resolved*, 2. That any change of our Discipline upon the subject of slavery in the present highly excited condition of the country would accomplish no good whatever, but, on the contrary, would seriously disturb the peace of our Church, and would be especially disastrous to our ministers and members in the slave states.

*Resolved*, 3. That the Committee on the Pastoral Address be instructed to state our position in relation to slavery, and to give such counsel to our Churches as may be suited to the necessities of the case.

JOHN S. PORTER, *Chairman*.  
P. COOMBE, *Secretary*.

BUFFALO, May 16, 1860.

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**DD.—Journal, pages 220, 221, 254.**

**SUBSTITUTE FOR THE MAJORITY REPORT ON  
SLAVERY.**

1. We are in the presence of a very serious question, the settlement of which, in the public judgment, will exercise a great influence over our Church and over the community. The question itself, as we judge, considered apart from the temporary circumstances which surround and embarrass it, would not be of very difficult solution. But circumstances in the Church, and circumstances without the Church, some of a political, some of an ecclesiastical, some of a social, and some of a personal character, are exerting a subtle and powerful in-

fluence over our feelings, and are thus likely insensibly to affect our judgments and conduct in the adjustment of this grave matter.

2. In proof of what we have said, we need but to advert to the substantial agreement of the two great parties in the General Conference, on the subject of slavery and the Church, as set forth in the doctrinal and narrative portions of the reports of the majority and minority of the Committee on Slavery. With but slight shades of difference on unessential points, and in mere forms of expression, they agree, not only substantially, but manifestly, on all the moral, religious, ecclesiastical and historical relations of our Church to slavery. This is the view we hear expressed in conversation everywhere in regard to the essential parts of the reports. All other parts should be deemed and taken to be *not* essential to a right settlement of this great and pregnant question.

3. But while the two reports agree substantially in the main points as stated above, they part asunder when they come to advise what is best to be done, as may be seen in the resolutions appended to the reports respectively. And yet one great fundamental fact appears, as a common and foundation element in the resolutions, and this fact is, both claim to be within the true intent and meaning of the provisions in the Discipline, as they have been for many years on the subject of slavery, and to comprehend neither more or less than the letter and spirit of these provisions. This material fact reduces the difference between the reports to this, namely: In what manner shall the true intent and spirit of the provisions of the Discipline on the subject of slavery, as explained in the reports in question, be set forth to the Church under the authority of the General Conference, acting as a Supreme Court, from which there is no appeal; and thus settling, beyond doubt, the true sense of the provisions of the Discipline on the subject of slavery as connected with our Church? The majority wish the judgment of the General Conference to be embodied in statutory forms. The minority say that it is so embodied now in the Discipline, and all that is needed is the judicial decision of the General Conference, settling beyond a doubt the meaning of the existing statutes.

4. Upon a frank comparison of opinions and judgments, with a sufficient number of judicious brethren on both sides, we are satisfied that the report of the majority, as far as it relates to the moral, religious, and ecclesiastical relations of slavery and the Church, would clearly express the judgment of this General Conference in regard to the same; and that a resolution or resolutions following this declaration of principles, designed to insure their faithful application in the administration of discipline, should be appended to the said report containing said declaration of principles; and that such declaration of principles, and resolution directing their faithful application, contain the true and safe solution of the difficulty which now confronts us and indicates great and complicated troubles to our Church.

5. Hoping that this General Conference will see the grave matter contained in the majority and minority reports, from the Committee on Slavery, in the light set forth above, we offer as a substitute so much of the report of the majority as relates to the moral, religious,

and ecclesiastical aspects of Slavery in our Church, together with an additional paragraph, and two resolutions, as follows :

“ The Committee on Slavery offer the following report :

“ When He who spake as never man spake would comprehend the sum of all human duty, as between man and man, in one brief sentence, he embodied that sentence in the following memorable words : ‘ All things whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so to them ; for this is the Law and the Prophets.’ The same sublime epitome of human duty is expressed in the words, ‘ Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.’ These precepts form the moral mirror which God has hung up before all humanity. Into this mirror every man is bound to look, and see his own conduct as others see it, and as he sees that of others. Or, to change the figure, these precepts form the moral scales in which every man is bound to weigh his own actions as he weighs the actions of other men. This Golden Law of God sheds its divine light upon all the relationships which subsist between man and his fellow ; and that which we would have a right to desire from any human being with whom we have to do, if we were in his circumstances and he in ours, is the exact measure of our duty.

“ The enslavement from generation to generation of human beings guilty of no crime is what no man has a right to desire for himself or his posterity, and what no man ever did or can desire. The constant liability of the forcible separation of husbands and wives, of parents and children, even in the mildest forms of slavery, is a state of things from which every enlightened mind desires to be free. The impediments which slavery interposes in the way of the observance of the conjugal and parental relations, depriving the parents from governing and educating their children, and the children from honoring and obeying their parents, as God has commanded, is a state of things condemned alike by the Bible and all enlightened conscience, and from which the heart’s holiest aspirations struggle to be free. The sacredness and inviolability of the marriage covenant is one of the cornerstones of all Christian civilization. Slavery as it exists in the United States is fundamentally at war with this most ancient and sacred institution. What should we desire, and have a right to desire, if we were in the place of the injured party ? This is the measure of our duty.

“ A system which converts a human being into merchandise, which denies a man the rights of property, of family, of ‘ liberty and the pursuit of happiness,’ and generally of the power to read the record which God has given for the regulation of all human conduct, is a state of things in which no intelligent and right-minded person ever did or can desire to be placed.

“ In reference to all these, as to all other conditions of human wrong, the solemn mandate comes down from Heaven : ‘ All things whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so to them.’ God has laid the foundation of religious education in the family relationships. His claims upon us find their readiest response where the honor and obedience due to parents are properly inculcated. The obligation to love God because he first loved us, finds its strongest

response where the tenderness and affection breathed upon childhood, by its divinely constituted guardians, prepare the young heart for this high duty. The strongest terms by which the indissoluble affection subsisting between God and his Church is expressed in Scripture, are taken from the parental and conjugal relationship. The inimitable prayer commencing: 'Our Father which art in heaven,' is a further recognition of the same thing.

"What then must be the religious effect of an institution which tramples these sacred relationships in the dust?

"In short there is not, in our judgment, one distinctive attribute of chattel slavery which is not incompatible with the Golden Rule.

"The foregoing considerations, as it seems to us, are sufficient to justify the opposition which from the beginning we have manifested toward slavery; for be it remembered this opposition is no new thing among us, but is coeval with our very existence as a Christian organization.

"The opinions of our revered founder need not be recounted here. Imbibing in larger measure than was common in his day the spirit of Him whose sympathies gush forth as an everlasting fountain toward the poor and the oppressed, Mr. Wesley uttered a testimony against slavery immortal as his own name.

"His genuine sons in the Gospel have followed his example. The Conference of 1780 declared 'slavery to be contrary to the laws of God, man, and nature, and hurtful to society; contrary to the dictates of conscience and pure religion, and doing that which we would not that others should do unto us.'

"The General Conference of 1784 declared the practice of slaveholding to be 'contrary to the golden law of God and contrary to the inalienable rights of mankind, as well as to every principle of the Revolution.' The Conference say: 'We think it our most bounden duty, therefore, to take immediately some effectual method to extirpate this abomination from among us; and for that purpose we add the following to the rules of our society.'

Then followed a plan of emancipation, specifying the age at which every person held in slavery should be free; and declaring that no person thereafter holding slaves should be admitted into the society or to the Lord's Supper till he had previously complied with these rules concerning slavery. A note followed these stringent measures, declaring that these were to affect the members no further than they were consistent with the laws of the states in which they resided; and also, in view of peculiar circumstances, giving the members in Virginia two years in which to comply with these regulations. As these measures were admitted to constitute a new term of membership, all persons were allowed to choose between voluntarily retiring and being expelled.

"About six months after, it was thought best to suspend for the time the execution of these rules, and give the members a longer time before the minutes should be enforced. The suspension proved to be indefinite, but immediately following the suspension is the declaration: 'We do hold in the deepest abhorrence the practice of Slavery, and



shall not cease to seek its destruction by all wise and prudent means.' In 1789 the General Rule read: 'The buying or selling the bodies and souls of men, women, or children, with an intention to enslave them.' In 1792 it read: 'The buying or selling of men, women or children with an intention to enslave them.' From 1808 until now the rule has read as at present, no one knowing how the *or* came to be substituted by *and*.

"For seventy-six years the question at the head of our present chapter on slavery has remained substantially what it now is: 'What shall be done for the extirpation of the evil of slavery?' During all this period, and more, there has no day intervened in which our Church has not testified against slavery as a great evil, and one whose extirpation is to be sought by all lawful and Christian means. Nor has our acknowledged antislavery position been unproductive of good fruits. There is a power in the truth, when faithfully uttered, to influence the conscience of mankind. The testimony which our Church has borne has done much toward the formation of a correct public opinion. Under its influence many thousands of slaves have been set free; and many thousands who otherwise would have been slaveholders, have refrained; and many thousands more, who are still holding slaves, are doing so with consciences ill at ease. But for this testimony, a number of Western States now free, and embracing a vast range of territory, would probably to-day be Slave States.

"These facts are our answer to the question, 'What good has our Church action on the subject ever done?' Is it a small thing that thousands of immortal beings have been delivered from bondage; that thousands more have been restrained from oppressing their fellow-men; and that regions of country by many times larger than some of the mightiest empires of the earth have been secured to freedom?

"To the charge that we are violating the laws of the land a brief answer must suffice. If we choose to keep as free as we can from the evils of slavery, how do we thus violate the laws of the land? Do the laws of the land require the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church to hold slaves? How do we thus violate the laws by declining to hold them? Must we practice every evil which the laws will permit, lest we be charged with violating them?

"While we have no sympathy with, but on the other hand strongly condemn the mad projects of reckless and desperate men who, in defiance of law, seek by violent means either to establish or destroy slavery, we earnestly pray that the time may soon come when, through the blessed principles of the Gospel of peace, slavery shall cease throughout the length and breath of this fair land."

Seeing, then, that our uniform testimony, and our practice also, have been opposed to the traffic in slaves, and that the spirit of the provision in the Discipline is, and has been opposed to slaveholding for selfish or mercenary purposes, and that we have faithfully borne this testimony and applied these provisions in the administration of Discipline as far as a due regard to the laws of the several states have permitted in which the cases have arisen; therefore,

1. *Resolved*, That the administration of Discipline should be made faithfully to conform to the foregoing declaration of principles, so far as the laws of the several states will permit in which the cases may arise.

2. *Resolved*, That in view of the clear declaration of principles and advice in regard to the administration of Discipline, as set forth in the preceding report and resolution, we judge that great moderation should be observed in the public discussion of this subject, constantly maintaining the true antislavery position of the Church.

HENRY W. REED,  
JOHN C. AYERS,  
PHILO E. BROWN,  
JOHN P. DURBIN.

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### EE.—Journal, pages 195, 289.

#### MINORITY REPORT ON TEMPORAL ECONOMY.

The undersigned, members of the Committee on Temporal Economy, beg leave to submit the following *minority report* :

1. The measures proposed by the majority contemplate an entire change in our plan of determining the amounts to be paid to our ministers and preachers, and to the widows and children of deceased preachers.

2. Only one annual conference and one preachers' meeting have given any expression on the subject, and consequently we have at present no means of knowing the wishes of those who are most deeply interested in the matter.

3. In view of these considerations we prefer to wait until our brethren of the several annual conferences can be consulted in regard to it.

4. And we recommend the adoption of the following resolutions :

*Resolved*, That the bishops be requested to call the attention of the several annual conferences to the proposed plan, ascertain their views in regard to it, and report to the General Conference at the beginning of the next session.

Respectfully submitted,

C. BROOKS,  
Z. CONNELL.

## FF.—Journal, page 196.

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE CHARTERED FUND.

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN,—Since our last report to your venerable body in 1856 one of our trustees, Mr. Samuel Neale, has departed this life, and Mr. Samuel Ashmead, also a trustee, has resigned his place in the Board.

The vacancy occasioned by the death of Brother Neale was filled by the election of E. H. Worne, and that of Brother Ashmead by the election of Joseph Cox, whose elections you will please approve and confirm as required by the charter.

The invested funds of the Chartered Fund, as per our report in 1855, were.....	\$22,182 50
The invested funds are now.....	23,294 00
Showing an increase of.....	1,111 50
The Trustees paid the annuities and dividend to the Conference in	
1856.....	1,320 00
1857.....	1,050 00
1858.....	1,300 00
1859.....	1,350 00

The following is a correct list of the investments belonging to the Chartered Fund at this time:

H. N. Burrough's bond and mortgage.....	\$7,000 00
Philip Curry's " ".....	2,100 00
Jacob Kimmell's " ".....	1,500 00
Samuel Ashmead's " ".....	2,000 00
John Whiteman " ".....	3,500 00
Geo. J. Henkle's " ".....	2,000 00
Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church Loan.....	1,200 00
St. George's Methodist Episcopal Church Loan.....	900 00
Ground rent, payable by J. F. Jackson, \$39 per annum.....	650 00
Ground rent, payable by J. M'Cuthey, \$30 per annum.....	500 00
Ground rent, donated by R. M'Curdy, Esq.....	850 00
82 Shares North American Insurance Stock.....	779 00
Union Mutual Insurance Scrip.....	315 00
Total.....	\$23,294 00

All of which is respectfully submitted,

THOMAS WILMER, *President.*

JOHN WHITMAN, Sen., *Treasurer.*

PHILADELPHIA, May 16, 1860.

## GG.—Journal, page 199.

## REPORT ON SLAVERY—VOTES OF THE ANNUAL CONFERENCES.

CONFERENCES.	CINCINNATI.		PROVIDENCE.		ERIE.		For ch.	Against.
	For.	Against.	For.	Against.	For.	Against.		
Arkansas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	13
Baltimore.....	...	149	...	149	...	149	...	...
Black River.....	...	...	149	...	...	...	...	...
California.....	...	54	...	56	...	56	...	...
Cincinnati.....	...	...	...	...	133	10	...	...
Delaware.....	...	...	...	...	94	...	...	...
Detroit.....	...	...	...	...	72	18	...	...
East Baltimore.....	...	156	...	148	...	156	...	...
East Genesee.....	...	...	133	...	...	...	...	...
East Maine.....	47	1	44	2	45	2	...	...
Erie.....	...	...	...	...	151	...	...	...
Genesee .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois.....	2	108	...	121	24	115	...	...
Indiana .....	...	...	...	...	88	4	...	...
Iowa.....	...	...	62	29	60	34	...	...
Kansas& Nebraska	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	9
Kentucky.....	...	16	...	16	...	16	...	...
Maine.....	116	7	122	1	122	1	...	...
Michigan.....	...	...	77	3	...	...	...	...
Minnesota.....	...	...	55	...	...	...	...	...
Missouri.....	...	42	...	42	...	42	...	...
Newark.....	...	98	...	...	...	106	37	68
New England.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Hampshire....	...	...	...	...	78	2	...	...
New Jersey.....	...	75	...	75	...	72	...	...
New York.....	93	89	17	151	45	146	...	...
New York East....	...	...	67	79	...	...	...	...
North Indiana.....	...	...	...	...	73	2	...	...
North Ohio.....	...	...	...	...	110	8	...	...
N. W. Indiana.....	...	...	70	6	...	...	...	...
Ohio.....	...	...	...	...	74	21	...	...
Oneida.....	...	...	106	...	...	...	...	...
Oregon.....	2	40	4	40	...	...	...	...
Peoria .....	...	...	...	...	57	33	...	...
Philadelphia.....	17	165	12	170	8	169	...	...
Pittsburgh .....	42	100	13	127	48	91	...	...
Providence .....	...	...	89	...	...	...	...	...
Rock River .....	...	...	...	...	94	3	...	...
South E. Indiana...	...	...	...	...	56	44	...	...
Southern Illinois...	...	80	...	82	...	80	...	...
Troy .....	...	...	116	2	...	...	...	...
Vermont .....	...	...	...	...	46	...	...	...
Upper Iowa .....	...	...	...	...	87	1	...	...
Western Virginia..	...	74	...	73	...	72	...	...
Western Wisconsin	...	...	...	...	66	1	...	...
Wisconsin.....	...	...	106	1	102	2	...	...
Wyoming.....	...	...	...	...	80	2	...	...
Total.....	319	1,212	1,242	1,329	1,795	1,416	...	...

D. WISE, *Secretary.*C. KINGSLEY, *Chairman.*

## HH.—Journal, page 199.

## REPORT ON SLAVERY—PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

The Committee on Slavery beg leave to offer the following report on memorials and petitions:

In presenting this report on the memorials, etc., referred to us we deem it proper to state: 1. That we found it impracticable to discriminate between male and female petitioners, because in many instances the *given* names of the signers were written with the initials only. 2. We found it equally impracticable to separate official from non-official members, because of their being mixed together on many of the petitions, and not designated at all on many others. Hence, we have deemed it best to report the number of *signers* without distinction of sex or office, it being understood that they are all *members* of our Church.

The petitions we have divided into two classes: 1. Those asking for the extirpation of slavery from the Church; 2. Those asking that no change be made in the Discipline on the subject of slavery. The petitions of this latter class, with few exceptions, were uniform. The petitions of the former class were various in their forms, some (perhaps the greatest number) asking extirpation by chapter legislation, others by a change of the General Rule, and others again by any change of the Discipline that would effect the object prayed for, namely, the extirpation of slavery from the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Asking the extirpation of slavery from the Church, we find memorials as follows:

Conferences.	Memorials.	Memorialists.
Black River.....	145	10,827
Cincinnati .....	2	158
Delaware .....	2	72
Detroit .....	38	1,851
Erie ... ..	21	1,340
East Genesee.....	86	5,210
East Maine.....	13	307
Genesee.....	55	2,193
Illinois.....	1	10
Iowa.....	5	* 468
Maine .....	10	338
Michigan .....	53	2,477
Minnesota.....	3	143
Newark .....	1	18
New England.....	18	584
New Hampshire...	23	762
New York East....	5	141
Northern Indiana.	9	1,519
North Ohio.....	21	1,544
Northwestern		
Indiana.....	1	83
Ohio .....	1	23
Oneida.....	116	6,439
Peoria.....	10	532

1 Quarterly Meeting Conference.  
2 Quarterly Meeting Conferences.

1 Quarterly Meeting Conference.

for slight modification.

1 Quarterly Meeting Conference.

Providence .....	24	977	43 Quarterly Meeting Conferences.
Pittsburgh .....	1	127	1 Quarterly Meeting Conference.
Rock River.....	20	1,390	
Southeastern			
Indiana .....	2	195	
Troy .....	8	375	
Upper Iowa.....	10	438	
Vermont .....	15	413	
West Wisconsin...	26	1,207	
Wisconsin.....	53	2,734	
Wyoming.....	13	850	
Local Preachers'			
Memorial.....		112	

Asking that no change be made in the Discipline on the subject of slavery, we find from :

Baltimore .....	3	69	{ Asking that all respecting slavery be stricken from the Discipline.
Black River.....	1	17	
Detroit .....	1	8	1 Quarterly Meeting Conference.
East Baltimore...	4	281	
East Genesee.....	1	13	
Genesee.....	1	28	
Illinois.....	9	574	
Kansas and Ne-			
braska.....	1	24	
Kentucky .....	1	104	
Maine.....	1	13	
Michigan.....	3	94	
Missouri .....	3	118	
Newark.....	6	297	32 Quarterly Meeting Conferences.
New England.....	2	12	
New Hampshire...	1	35	
New Jersey.....	3	50	
New York.....	12	330	
New York East...	58	1,382	
North Ohio.....	1	24	1 Quarterly Meeting Conference.
Ohio .....	...	...	12 Quarterly Meeting Conferences.
Oneida.....	1	16	
Peoria.....	1	3	
Philadelphia.....	3	102	
Providence.....	4	32	
Rock River.....	3	19	
South Illinois.....	1	57	
Southeastern			
Indiana .....	...	...	1 Quarterly Meeting Conference.
Troy .....	8	167	
Western Virginia.	1	72	
Upper Iowa.....	1	18	
Wisconsin .....	1	11	
Wyoming .....	1	29	

#### STATEMENT OF RESULTS.

*Against* a change from 32 Annual Conferences, 137 memorials, signed by 3,999 persons, and from 47 Quarterly Meeting Conferences.

*Asking* for extirpation from 33 Conferences, 811 memorials, signed by 45,857 persons, and from forty-nine Quarterly Meeting Conferences.

DANIEL WISE, *Secretary.*

C. KINGSLEY, *Chairman.*

## II.—Journal, page 224.

## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY—No. II.

THE Committee on Episcopacy respectfully submit the following report to the General Conference:

I. The memorial of R. Curran, for himself and others, the committee dismissed as not relevant to the purposes of their appointment.

II. The printed "Appeal" of J. Mitchell, being more properly an appeal to the public than a complaint of the ruling of the bishop, is dismissed.

III. Your committee having been directed to take into consideration the expediency of changing the form of ordaining a bishop, judge such change at the present time inexpedient.

IV. Your committee recommend that the ruling of the bishop in the Genesee Conference in the case of the recommendation of Charles W. Bennett for orders be approved.

V. The ruling of Bishop Simpson in the Genesee Conference in relation to the withdrawing of members from the Church was referred to your committee, and is as follows:

EXTRACT FROM THE JOURNALS OF THE GENESEE CONFERENCE,  
PAGES 432, 433.

The following law questions were asked:

1. Can a member be declared withdrawn without his consent, at the option of the administrator?

2. Can a member be declared withdrawn from the Church without his or her consent when they demand a trial?

Answer by the Chair:

1. The Discipline sacredly secures to every member the right of trial and appeal.

2. The Discipline does not *direct* the administrator in any case to write "withdrawn" in reference to any member.

3. While there is no provision of Discipline directing such action, yet there are cases justifying such a record. For instance, a member may request to withdraw, and if there be no objection such record may be made.

4. A member may unite with some other Church, in which case it would be improper, unless charges are made, to proceed to inflict censure.

Again: if there be a virtual Church organization, or an association holding separate services at the same time with the regular Church services, or in such manner as to injure the regular services, a member connecting himself with such an association may be considered as withdrawn. But before any minister should so record he should have the action of his official board requesting him so to do.

5. Such action is so liable to be erroneous that, in the judgment of the Chair, it should only be used in cases of extreme character.

6. Such action when taken is final, unless complaint is made to the annual conference; but if the administrator and his official board become satisfied that the members so reported did not design to withdraw, and did wish to remain subject to Church discipline, they may reconsider their action and institute such proceedings as circumstances may demand and the Discipline may authorize.

In relation to this ruling the committee recommend the following:

1. *Resolved*, By the General Conference, that the ruling of the bishop in items 1, 2, 3, and 4 be approved.

2. The committee find that the ruling of Bishop Simpson in this case is in accordance with usage and with previous episcopal decisions; but to prevent misunderstandings upon this subject, and to settle the principle involved, your committee recommend for the adoption of the General Conference the following preamble and resolutions, namely:

*Whereas*, under the rule which says, "A bishop shall decide all questions of law in an annual conference subject to an appeal to the General Conference," a custom has grown up of making episcopal decisions touching the administration of the Discipline outside of the annual conferences; and

*Whereas* the opinions of the bishops, given in writing in the intervals of the annual conferences, are sometimes regarded as decisions of law, binding in the administration of Discipline; and

*Whereas* these decisions and opinions are sometimes in conflict with each other, springing up from questions growing out of peculiar and ever varying circumstances; and

*Whereas* it is the judgment of this Conference that the use made of the rule aforesaid was not intended by the General Conference which established it, that General Conference intending it for the administration of the conferences, and not of the individual pastors; therefore,

1. *Resolved*, That every administrator of the Discipline is responsible to the proper authorities for his administration of the rules of the Church, and may not plead episcopal decisions as law.

2. *Resolved*, That while the counsels of our superintendents are to be highly respected, and to be considered of great value in the administration of Discipline, their decisions are not to be regarded as having the force of law outside of the annual conferences.

3. *Resolved*, That it is the sense of this General Conference that no member of our Church can be pronounced withdrawn from the Church without at least his verbal consent, so as to preclude the member from Church privileges, or the right of trial if he desires it.

VI. The ruling of the presiding bishop in the Indiana Conference in the trial of William M. Dailey, and his exceptions, have been duly considered by your committee.

#### BISHOP'S RULING.

In impeaching the character of a witness it is not allowable to impeach his *general moral character*, but his general character *for veracity*, and that not by producing testimony of particular facts of bad moral conduct, but by producing testimony as to the general fact of his unreliability as a person of veracity.



It is allowable to produce testimony to prove the connection of persons in the prosecution with a concerted conspiracy against the accused in this place—Bloomington—and then to show by testimony the character of the testimony. But it is not allowable to produce witnesses to prove the fact and character of an asserted conspiracy in this place against the accused without having first established by testimony the fact of the connection of such persons in the prosecution with said asserted conspiracy.

#### EXCEPTIONS.

Mr. Daily presented the following as his appeal from the decision of the Chair :

1. I proposed introducing testimony as to *general moral character*, intending thereby to destroy the force, or to entirely invalidate the testimony of Plowman, the principal witness of the prosecution.

From the ruling of the bishop that such testimony is *inadmissible* I except, and appeal the question to the General Conference.

2. I proposed introducing witnesses to prove a conspiracy against me, together with the names of the conspirators, as a preparatory step to the introduction of witnesses to place in evidence the statements preferred against me before the alleged occurrences took place upon which said charges are based ; and also statements made by the conspirators in regard to their agency in the whole affair since the charges were preferred, thus intending to show that this whole prosecution was gotten up by the direct agency of these conspirators.

To the bishop's ruling that such testimony is *inadmissible* I except, and appeal the question to the General Conference.

Your Committee recommend to the General Conference that the ruling of the bishop in the above case be approved.

VII. The ruling of Bishop Scott in the North Ohio Conference, in relation to disallowing the claim of superannuated and supernumerary preachers, referred to the Committee, has been duly considered.

The following extract from the Journal of the Conference presents the whole case :

The stewards, as the Committee on Claims, reported, and when their report was before the Conference, Bishop Scott ruled that the rule in the Discipline under the general head of Annual Supplies, part iii, chapter iii, section v, should be construed so as to allow the claims of all the superannuated and supernumerary preachers, and the widows and orphans of deceased preachers, and that to *disallow* their claims, in whole or in part, requires a vote of *two thirds* of the Conference.

The Committee recommend to the General Conference that the ruling in this case be approved.

VIII. The memorial of J. H. Jones, complaining of the administration of the preacher at Niagara Falls, not coming properly before the General Conference, it is recommended that it be dismissed.

IX. The complaint of Jefferson Lewis, of the administration of Bishop Morris, the Committee consider without foundation, and recommend to the General Conference that it be not sustained.

X. The subject of the increase of the number of bishops having been referred to the Committee, the following resolution is recommended to the General Conference for adoption :

*Resolved*, That it is inexpedient to elect any bishops at the present time.

XI. The subject of the residence of a bishop on the Pacific coast having been referred to the Committee, it is hereby recommended to the General Conference that such an arrangement is not expedient at present.

XII. After a thorough inquiry into the administration of the bishops, through the representatives of the Annual Conferences in the Committees, your Committee are happy to find that the administration of the episcopacy has been characterized by a sound discretion, and has met with general approbation. Your Committee therefore propose for the adoption of the General Conference the following resolution :

*Resolved*, By this General Conference, that the character of the bishops be now passed.

GEORGE PECK, *Chairman*.

THOMAS B. SARGENT, *Secretary*.

BUFFALO, May 25, 1860.

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**JJ.—Journal, page 225.**

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY.—No. VIII.**

[MAJORITY REPORT ON THE PRESIDING ELDERSHIP.]

THE Committee on Itinerancy further report :

That they have examined the various petitions and memorials referred to them touching the Presiding Elder's office, and find a variety of views entertained by the petitioners, but a large majority of them are opposed to any change or modification of the Discipline upon that subject.

The Committee are of the opinion that the great body of the laity and ministry are satisfied with the Discipline as it is, and therefore we recommend for your adoption the following :

*Resolved*, That it is inexpedient to make any change in the Discipline on this subject.

**KK.—Journal, page 225.****REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY.—No. VIII.****[MINORITY REPORT ON THE PRESIDING ELDERSHIP.]**

Not agreeing fully with the majority that “no modification of the office of Presiding Elder is called for” from the circumstances and demands of the Church, we beg leave to present the following report:

Fully aware of the great importance of the office of Presiding Elder to an efficient itinerancy, we are opposed to any and all changes which would weaken its strength or lessen its efficiency. We would have it remain with its power and prerogatives as the only means by which a general oversight of the work can be secured, the Discipline of the Church respected and properly enforced, and judicious appointments be made.

By the Journals of the several Annual Conferences placed in our hands, and from other sources, we perceive a very marked change from former usage in the number of appointments embraced in a Presiding Elder's district. From ten to fourteen circuits or stations, according to former usage, constituted a district. That number is very generally adhered to now throughout the Western portion of the work, while in the East and North a much larger number is embraced. In many cases forty and fifty appointments are found in a district, and in some more than sixty are placed in the charge of a single Presiding Elder.

We are of the opinion the interests of the Church would be more fully subserved by reducing the size of these large districts. It is not possible, as they are now constituted, that the Presiding Elder can have more than a very superficial knowledge of the wants and necessities of the Church. His representation being relied upon in supplying so many Churches with the word of life, he must be more than human if with the partial knowledge he possesses the most sad mistakes are not very often made.

As a remedy for this evil, we advise that not more than *twenty* appointments shall be embraced in one district, and the Bishops in certain cases authorized to allow the Presiding Elder to hold the pastoral relation. We believe that in many of our densely populated districts this would be preferable to the present arrangement.

It is our opinion that no law of the Discipline is violated when the Bishop appoints a Presiding Elder to a pastoral charge, as has frequently been done in some portions of our work. But still we think its provisions nowhere contemplate such appointment; though not in *violation of law* yet without law.

In view of these facts we propose the following amendment to our discipline upon this subject. In part i, chapter iv, section ii, on page 46, let this answer be given to the question: “By whom are the Presiding Elders to be stationed and changed?” Answer. “By the Bishop; and when an Annual Conference shall so decide in reference

to any one or more districts within its bounds, he may appoint the Presiding Elder to a pastoral charge."

Also to the first question of part iii, chapter iii, sec. ii, on page 184, "How shall the Presiding Elders be supported?" let this answer be given: "What is not received for this purpose from any other source he shall share with the preachers of his district, as directed by the District Stewards."

H. DUNN.

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## LL.—Journal, pages 225, 226.

### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BOOK CONCERN.—No. III.

The Committee on the Book Concern have had under consideration the several subjects named below, and submit for the consideration of Conference the following resolutions:

#### CASTS FOR BREMEN.

*Resolved*, That the matter of casts for the Book Concern at Bremen, Germany, be referred to the Book Agents at New York.

#### NEW BUILDINGS.

*Resolved*, That we authorize the Book Agents in New York, with the concurrence of the Book Committee, to take early steps to secure a new store in that city, for the better accommodation and furtherance of the interests of the Concern.

*Resolved*, That we recommend the Book Agents at New York to provide, by purchase or otherwise, such a building in the city of Boston as in their judgment is required for the better accommodation of the Book Depository in that city.

*Resolved*, That we recommend the Book Agents at New York to provide, by purchase or otherwise, such a building in the city of Pittsburgh as in their judgment is required for publishing the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate, and also for the Church Depository in that city.

#### NEW PUBLICATIONS.

*Resolved*, That the Tract Society publications should be under the supervision of the Editor of Sunday-school books.

#### ADVERTISING BOOKS.

*Resolved*, That the Book Agents occupy, if they think best, at least half a column in each issue of the General Conference papers with notices concerning our publishing interests, to be published simultaneously, except such papers as may be published in California and Oregon.

## RETAIL TRADE.

*Resolved*, That increased attention be given to the retail trade of our Book Concerns and Depositories, which should be more fully developed.

## MEMORIAL OF COUNCIL BLUFFS QUARTERLY MEETING.

*Resolved*, That the memorial of Council Bluffs quarterly meeting, relative to the employment of a certain party in our Book Concern, be referred to the favorable consideration of the Book Agents at Cincinnati.

## PERIODICALS.—CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE AND JOURNAL.

*Resolved*, That the question of enlarging the Advocate and Journal, changing its form to quarto, and increasing its price, be referred to the Agents at New York.

## SUNDAY-SCHOOL ADVOCATE.

After patiently hearing and carefully considering the reasons for and against the reduction of the price of the Sunday-School Advocate, we cannot express our views better than in the following resolution, namely:

*Resolved*, That the reduction of the price of the Sunday-School Advocate be left to the discretion of the Book Agents at New York.

## NEW SUNDAY-SCHOOL PAPER.

*Resolved*, That we approve of the proposal of the Agents at New York to publish a monthly paper for the special benefit of Sunday-school teachers, according to the plan given in their report.

## SCANDINAVIAN PAPER.

We deem this enterprise of great importance, but have not sufficient knowledge of the facts to recommend the immediate commencement of it.

*Resolved*, That the question of publishing a Scandinavian paper be referred to the favorable consideration of the Agents at Cincinnati.

## NORTHWESTERN CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

*Resolved*, That increased facilities be given to the Northwestern Christian Advocate, so that it may be enlarged, and more liberal appropriations may be made for its correspondence.

## CENTRAL CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

The embarrassments of this paper have been carefully considered by your Committee, and from the statements of one of its publishers we think its expenses may be materially reduced, and that with its present circulation it may be published with little or no pecuniary loss. Situated where it is, its discontinuance would be a serious calamity to our cause. We offer for adoption the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That we recommend the continued publication of the Central Christian Advocate, provided it can be done, in the judgment of the Book Agents and Book Committee at Cincinnati, at a loss of not exceeding four thousand dollars (\$4,000) during the next four years.

#### PAPERS ON THE PACIFIC.

*Resolved*, That we regret to learn that the two papers on the Pacific coast have been issued at a loss, and we urge our brethren to careful management and strict economy in conducting their business, and as soon as possible to place those valuable papers on a self-sustaining basis.

#### CALIFORNIA.

*Resolved*, That the Agents at New York shall pay one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per year to assist the California Christian Advocate, provided such assistance is necessary.

*Resolved*, That we think the California Christian Advocate should dispense with the services of a special agent to solicit subscriptions, and that in California, as elsewhere, that work should be done by the preachers.

*Resolved*, That if, in the judgment of the Publishing Committee, it shall be deemed expedient to reduce the price of the paper to three dollars and fifty cents per annum, fifty cents commission shall be allowed the preachers on each subscriber, and that commission at the same rate be allowed, at whatever price the committee may decide.

#### OREGON.

*Resolved*, That the Book Agents at New York be instructed to place two thousand dollars (\$2,000) to the credit of the Pacific Christian Advocate.

*Resolved*, That the Book Agents at New York shall pay one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per year to assist the Pacific Christian Advocate, provided such assistance is necessary.

#### PITTSBURGH ADVOCATE.

We have examined the exhibit of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate, and express our gratification in reporting that it is self-sustaining, and yields a small profit above cost of publication.

#### EDITOR OF CENTRAL CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

Having considered the paper complaining of the Editor of the Central Christian Advocate, your Committee return it, with the recommendation that the author have leave to withdraw it.

#### CHICAGO DEPOSITORY.

The Michigan, Detroit, Rock River, Peoria, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Upper Iowa Conferences unite in asking an independent Branch Book Concern at Chicago, and this request has received the most careful consideration of your Committee.

There can be no doubt of the importance of Chicago. Her lake commerce, her water communication with the Mississippi, and her five thousand miles of completed railway, make her the commercial center of a field of immense radius, which is rapidly filling up with a population of great intelligence and enterprise, and developing its invaluable resources. With relation to our Church, Chicago can never become a border city; the people within the vast circle it supplies possess a homogeneous character. The book and periodical business of our Depository there has been steadily increasing, except only a brief period embracing the financial crisis of 1857-8, during which the credit sales diminished while the cash sales did not. Its periodical business is now nearly equal to that of the Cincinnati Book Concern. The subscriptions of the Northwestern Advocate are nearly 15,000.

There can be no doubt of the propriety of erecting a separate Publishing House at Chicago at no distant day, but your Committee cannot think it desirable to do so now. We need but recur to the outlays of the Book Concern within the last quadrennial, and consider the prospective drafts upon it for the next, to see that it could not spare ninety thousand dollars to erect a respectable Book Concern at Chicago.

For further information as to the state of the Western Book Concern, we respectfully refer you to the reports of the Agents and Book Committee.

E. THOMSON, *Chairman.*

T. M. EDDY, *Secretary.*

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MM.—Journal, page 228.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE CENTENARY OF  
AMERICAN METHODISM.

THE Committee to whom was referred the subject of the appropriate celebration of the Centenary of American Methodism, have had the same under consideration, and after having examined the documents submitted to them, and a free interchange of views on the merits of the subject, report as follows: In the consideration of this subject the attention of your Committee was called to the following points: First, Is it desirable to have a general and simultaneous celebration of the Centenary of American Methodism? Second, By what circumstances should we determine the date of the origin of Methodism upon this continent? And in the third place, What should be the character, extent, and mode of such celebration?

As to the first point, we are clearly of the opinion that it would be highly proper for the great Methodist family on this western continent to celebrate, by appropriate services, an event which in its results has been so vast and beneficent as the introduction of Methodism into the New World. We recollect the impetus which was given to the cause of Methodism spiritually and financially, not only in England but in Amer-

ica, by the celebration of the Centenary of the origin of Methodism. And we doubt not but that the various branches of the great Methodist family on this continent, as well as the members under our immediate care, would heartily unite in such a celebration. As to the second item, the date of the introduction of Methodism into this country, the testimony is not as conclusive as we might desire. If it were the Centenary of the origin of the Methodist Episcopal Church in America that was proposed to be celebrated, there would be no difficulty in fixing the date; but it is the Centenary of American Methodism, an event that may be held in common by all the parts of the great Methodist family upon this continent.

The most generally recognized date of the origin of Methodism in America has been the formation in New York of the first Methodist Society in America in 1766. Yet it is claimed by some of the memorialists that Methodism was introduced into the State of Maryland as early as 1760. If such were the fact, and we are not disposed in this report to controvert the statement, it must nevertheless be admitted, that the society abovementioned, in New York, was the first association or organization of American Methodists. And without elaborating this subject, or even reciting the arguments pro and con, it is evident that the want of sufficient time to make the necessary preparation would of itself preclude the possibility of a suitable celebration in 1860, even if the testimony in favor of this being the true Centenary of American Methodism were much stronger than it is.

We deem it important that the Annual Conferences have time to deliberate and take action on the subject, and that the different branches of the great Methodist family on this continent have an opportunity to unite with us in the celebration of this event in such a manner as to them may seem fitting and proper. We therefore submit the following resolutions:

*Resolved*, 1. By the delegates of the several Annual Conferences in General Conference assembled, that we recommend to the several Annual Conferences, and to the entire membership under our care, to unite in appropriately celebrating the Centenary of American Methodism; and that we cordially invite the various ecclesiastical bodies composing the great Methodist family in the United States and the British Provinces of North America, to unite with us in said celebration, in such a manner as may seem to them most agreeable.

2. With a view to securing harmony of action among ourselves, and to enlist in the same great movement the different branches of the great Methodist family on this continent, we request the Board of Bishops to appoint a committee of seven, to be denominated a committee of correspondence, whose duty it shall be to correspond with individuals and ecclesiastical bodies upon this subject, who, with the Board of Bishops, shall constitute an executive committee, with full powers to determine the time and the general outlines of said celebration, reserving to the Annual Conferences, and to such ecclesiastical bodies as may unite with us in said celebration, the right to appropriate the contributions made within their bounds respectively to such objects and in such manner as they may determine.



3. The primary object of the celebration shall be the spiritual improvement of the Church, by engaging in suitable religious services, and listening to appropriate religious discourses, and by a public and thankful recognition of that abundant grace which has been vouchsafed to us, as a part of the household of faith, by our heavenly Father, through which "the little one has become a thousand, and the small one a strong nation." Yet we deem it highly proper, in connection with these religious services, that personal and public contributions should be received for the benefit of such objects of Church enterprise as the executive committee may designate, or as the Annual Conferences or other ecclesiastical bodies participating in the celebration may approve.

N. J. B. MORGAN,  
E. O. HAVEN,  
F. C. HOLLIDAY,  
J. T. CRANE,  
M. D'C. CRAWFORD.

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NN.—Journal, page 231.

## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE DISCIPLINE.

THE Committee on the Arrangement of the Order of Discipline report, That they have carefully examined a new arrangement of the several subjects in the Discipline, prepared by Rev. Dr. Osbon, of the New York Conference. It will be admitted, we think, on all hands, that the present arrangement is imperfect. The various subjects are not separated in the several parts, chapters, and sections, but are so blended that it is difficult to refer to any particular subject by its position in the book.

Dr. Osbon, with great labor, has arranged the whole in *five parts*, each part subdivided into chapters, sections, and paragraphs:

PART I.—Treats of Doctrine.

“ II.—Treats of Government.

“ III.—Contains the Ritual.

“ IV.—Treats of Benevolent Institutions.

“ V.—Treats of Temporal Economy.

No alteration is proposed in the text of the Discipline. Every sentence and every word is retained. The only change is in the arrangement, and in this we think the book is greatly improved. The Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That in preparing the forthcoming edition of the Discipline for publication the editor observe the following order of arrangement:

## CONTENTS.

EPISCOPAL ADDRESS; HISTORY OF THE ORIGIN OF THE METHODIST  
EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

## PART I.—DOCTRINES, ADMINISTRATIVE RULES, AND MEANS OF GRACE.

CHAPTER I.—*Doctrines and Order of the Church.*

Section 1. Articles of Religion.

Section 2. General Rules; The Nature, Design, and General Rules  
of our United Societies.

Section 3. The Relation of Baptized Children to the Church.

Section 4. Rules concerning Dress.

Section 5. Rules relating to Marriage.

CHAPTER II.—*Means of Grace.*

Section 1. Public Worship.

Section 2. The Spirit and Truth of Singing.

Section 3. Class-meetings and Love-feasts.

## PART II.—THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHURCH.

CHAPTER I.—*The Conferences.*

Section 1. Of our Department at the Conferences.

Section 2. The General Conference.

Section 3. The Annual Conference.

Section 4. The Quarterly Conference.

CHAPTER II.—*The Ministry.*Section 1. The Examination of those who think they are moved by  
the Holy Ghost to preach.

Section 2. Rules for a Preacher's Conduct.

Section 3. The Duty of Preachers to God, themselves, and one  
another.

Section 4. The Necessity of Union among ourselves.

Section 5. How we can employ our Time profitably when not Trav-  
eling, or engaged in Public Exercises.

Section 6. The Matter and Manner of Preaching.

Section 7. Rules by which we should continue or desist from Preach-  
ing at any Place.Section 8. Visiting from House to House; Guarding against those  
things that are so common to Professors; and Enforcing Practical Re-  
ligion.

Section 9. The Method of receiving Traveling Preachers on Trial.

Section 10. The Manner of receiving Traveling Preachers into Full  
Connection.Section 11. The Reception of Preachers from the Wesleyan Con-  
nection, and from other Denominations.Section 12. The Duties of those who have Charge of Circuits or  
Stations.

CHAPTER III.—*Ministerial Offices and Orders.—Bishops.*

Section 1. The Election of Bishops and their Duty.

Section 2. The Trial of a Bishop.

Section 3. The Support of Bishops, and the Families of deceased Bishops.

CHAPTER IV.—*Presiding Elders.*

Section 1. Presiding Elders and their Duty.

Section 2. The Presiding Elder's Support.

CHAPTER V.—*Traveling Elders.*

Section 1. The Election of Traveling Elders and their Duty.

Section 2. The Method of proceeding against accused Traveling Ministers or Preachers.

Section 3. The Allowance to the Ministers and Preachers, and to their Wives, Widows, and Children.

CHAPTER VI.—*Traveling Deacons.*

The Election of Traveling Deacons and their Duty.

N. B.—For the Trial of Deacons see chapter v, section 3.

For the Support of Deacons see chapter i, section 4.

CHAPTER VII.—*Superannuated or Worn-out Preachers.*

The Rights and Privileges of Superannuated Preachers who may live without the Bounds of their own Conference.

CHAPTER VIII.—*Local Preachers.*

Section 1. General Directions concerning Local Preachers.

Section 2. Local Preachers and their Ordination.

Section 3. The Trial of Local Preachers.

Section 4. Local Preachers to have an Allowance in certain Cases.

Section 5. The Rights and Privileges of Preachers and Official Members of our Colored Membership.

CHAPTER IX.—*Of Stewards.*

Qualifications, Appointment, and Duties of Stewards.

CHAPTER X.—*The Membership of the Church.*

Section 1. Of receiving Members into the Church.

Section 2. How an Accused Member is to be brought to Trial.

(1.) For Immoral Conduct.

(2.) For Neglect of Duty or Imprudent Conduct.

(3.) For Dissensions.

(4.) Rules for the Settlement of disputed Debts, and of Arbitration thereon.

(5.) Rules to be observed toward a Member who refuses to pay his Debts.

(6.) Rules concerning Insolvency on the part of any of our Members.

## PART III.—RITUAL.

- I. The Ritual of Baptism.
  1. General Directions.
  2. The Ministration of Baptism to Children.
  3. The Ministration of Baptism to such as are of Riper Years.
- II. The Lord's Supper.
  1. General Directions.
  2. The Order for the Administration of the Lord's Supper.
- III. The Form of Solemnization of Matrimony.
- IV. Order of the Burial of the Dead.
- V. Forms of Ordination.
  1. The Form of Ordaining a Bishop.
  2. The Form and Manner of Ordaining Elders.
  3. The Form and Manner of making Deacons.

## PART IV.—BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

- Section 1. Sunday-schools and the Instruction of Children.
- Section 2. The Support of Missions.
- Section 3. Printing and Circulation of Religious Tracts.
- Section 4. The Chartered Fund.
- Section 5. Printing and circulating Books, Tracts, and Periodicals.

## PART V.—TEMPORAL ECONOMY.

CHAPTER I.—*Raising Supplies—Church Buildings, etc.*

- Section 1. Methods for raising Annual Supplies for the Propagation of the Gospel, and making up the Allowance of Preachers.
- Section 2. Building and renting Houses for the use of Traveling Preachers.
- Section 3. Building Churches, and the order to be observed therein.
- Section 4. Trustees, and their Duties and Responsibilities.
- Section 5. A Form of a Deed of Settlement.

CHAPTER II.—*Boundaries.*

- Section 1. The Boundaries of the Annual Conferences.
- Section 2. The Arrangement of the German Work.

## PART VI.

## CHAPTER I. Of Slavery.

## APPENDIX.

- Section 1. Form of a Deed of Settlement for Church Property.
- Section 2. Orders and Resolutions of the General Conference.

Respectfully submitted.

J. T. MITCHELL, *Secretary.*

## 00.—Journal, page 247.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BOOK  
CONCERN.—No. IV.

THE Quadrennial Report of the Northern Christian Advocate, herewith presented, has been examined, and we congratulate the friends of that paper on its success and increasing influence within its patronizing district.

## INCORPORATION.

*Resolved*, That the Book Agents at New York, with the advice of the Book Committee and three of the Bishops, be directed to take measures to secure an act of incorporation under the style of the "Methodist Book Concern," or some other appropriate title.

## NATIONAL MAGAZINE.

*Resolved*, That much as we may regret the suspension of the National Magazine, yet, under the circumstances of continued and increasing loss attending its publication, we fully approve the action of the Book Agents in its discontinuance.

## GENERAL CONFERENCE OFFICERS.

*Resolved*, That when any General Conference officer shall be found without employment by the failure of a periodical or other business, he shall be at the disposal of the appointing power in his own Conference, and shall cease to receive his salary as a General Conference officer at the session of said Conference next succeeding such failure.

## AUDITING ACCOUNTS.

*Resolved*, That the Book Agents and Book Committee be, and they hereby are instructed to have the accounts of the Concerns in their care examined and audited annually by a competent accountant, and the report of such examination be laid before the committees at their annual session.

## ABRIDGED DISCIPLINE.

We have given careful consideration to a preamble and resolution signed by certain influential members of the General Conference, asking the publication in cheap form of an abridgement of our Discipline, which should contain "Our Articles of Religion, General Rules, Ritual, and whatever relates to the duties of the members of the Church." We are inclined to think our Discipline is now sold so cheaply as to be within reach of all, and, furthermore, that all will do well to study

the temporal economy of our Church. We, however, respectfully recommend the reference of the suggestion to the Book Agents, not doubting but they will give it their serious attention, and if there is a demand for such an abridged edition, promptly provide a supply.

#### CONFERENCE MAP.

We suggest a similar reference of the proposition to provide for the publication of a map of the Conferences, "designating Conference boundaries, location of institutions of learning, publishing houses, depositories," etc., hoping they will give the proposal early and favorable consideration.

#### ST. LOUIS AND ST. PAUL.

*Resolved*, That certain memorials, etc., requesting the General Conference to establish Book Depositories at St. Louis, Mo., and St. Paul, Minn., be referred to the discretion of the Western Book Agents.

#### GERMAN MEMORIAL.

We have carefully considered the memorial of the German delegates referred to us, and offer for adoption the following :

*Resolved*, That we refer the question of the form and cost of the German Apologist to the Agents of the Western Book Concern.

*Resolved*, That the question of assistance for the German editor be referred to the discretion of the Western Book Agents and Book Committee.

*Resolved*, That the publication of a Monthly Missionary Advocate in German be referred to the favorable consideration of the Agents of the Western Book Concern in connection with the Missionary Board at New York.

#### INCREASED CIRCULATION—ANNIVERSARIES.

Attention has been called by the Agents to the importance of increased efforts to put our literature into wider circulation, and to the fact that many of the preachers do not, as formerly, engage in the sale of our books. It is believed that this is partly owing to the want of proper instruction, not so much as to the necessity of the work as the mode of doing it. That we may, if possible, remove this difficulty, we offer the following, namely :

*Resolved*, That during the session of each Annual Conference, wherever practicable, an evening shall be devoted to the importance and best means of circulating our literature, in which addresses shall be delivered, and experiences, as to the most successful mode, shall be considered.

It is with much pleasure that we allude to the continued prosperity and increased patronage of the Book Concern and its branches. Its sales are steadily increasing both East and West, and we hope that they will soon be greatly augmented. We desire this that a sound and wholesome literature may be circulated ; that error may be neutralized ;

that truth may be triumphant. We also desire to see this increased trade that the embarrassments of the Concern may be removed; that it may "owe no man anything," and that it may again become the benefactor of the worn-out preachers, the widow, and the orphan. We offer the following:

*Resolved*, That the Book Agents be requested to resume annual payment of Conference dividends as soon as practicable.

#### EXHIBITS.

*Resolved*, That the Book Agents at New York and Cincinnati be requested to furnish each member of the various Conferences with a copy of their annual exhibits.

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### PP.—Journal, page 247.

#### MINORITY REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON BOOK CONCERN.

THE undersigned, the minority of the Committee on the Book Concern, dissent from the action of the said Committee in reference to a depository in San Francisco for the following and other good reasons:

1. The wants of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the population depending upon it for religious instructions on the Pacific coast, demand a depository of our books, tracts, and periodicals.

2. The members of the two Conferences agree upon the city of San Francisco as the most eligible location for said depository, and ask that it may be established, as have been those at Boston, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Buffalo, and elsewhere, upon the connectional principle; the Church sharing its liabilities in the day of its feebleness, its income in the day of its prosperity.

3. We can see no reason why our brethren of Oregon and California, who, at the bidding of the Church authority, went from our midst to lay the foundations of our Church institutions on our western coast, should be made exceptions to our past and present policy. They are Methodists, and good Methodist ministers. Are they not loyal? Are they not staunch supporters of our economy? Why then treat them as aliens? Why refuse them the aid heretofore extended to new enterprises? Why increase the sense of loneliness and estrangement which must come upon them at times? We should increase the centripetal rather than the centrifugal force; should bind rather than repel.

4. This Conference has voted means, at the discretion of the Book Agents, for new buildings in Boston and in Pittsburgh, and lends freely the credit of its Book Concern to stock those depositories. Why refuse the same to San Francisco, where the General Conference has twice said there should be a depository? Why this discrimination at the

price of stultifying its twice-repeated action? If there were reasons in 1852 and 1856 for such a depository there are more now.

5. We oppose the report of the majority because, in our opinion, it has been decided by the pecuniary rather than the religious aspect of the question; because it has asked, "What per cent. will this cost?" rather than "How much good will it do?" The Book Concern is part and parcel of the great scheme, the object of which is to spread Scripture holiness over all lands. Money making is ever to be held subordinate to soul saving.

6. But merely from a pecuniary standpoint we object to the majority report. The Church can now secure property for five thousand dollars worth ten thousand. It can erect, as the experience of the Bible House has shown, a building, with ample room for depository and Advocate, at a cost of building and lot.

We do not expect or recommend a very large depository of books now, but merely a good assortment; to add to our own publications a fair stock of stationery, miscellaneous and school books, for which there are eager demands; and we believe the depository would be quite or nearly self-supporting from the start, and yield handsome returns within a few years. Ultimately the Pacific Methodist Depository must be an agency of power, and we believe that sound economy dictates preserving it as a branch of our Book Concern. We hesitate ere we transfer them.

7. We dissent from the report of the majority because we believe that our Church, as such, should strengthen all her connectional bands, and drive more firmly her connectional stakes; that now she should lay broad and deep the foundations of all her institutions on the Pacific coast, where an empire is starting into life. We fear to see this breaking into pieces our interests hitherto connectional, because a strip of arid plain or belt of salt water stretches between New York and San Francisco. We believe the connectional principle has sufficient tenacity to stretch from continent to continent, from ocean to ocean. We believe that now we should sow beside those Pacific waters, that we may reap hereafter; expend now, that we may hereafter be repaid.

8. Finally, we dissent from the reasons given in Committee for the majority report, because they reflect upon the competency and business tact of the present Book Agents. The General Conference has unanimously returned these gentlemen to their former positions, and the Church approves the action. Yet it is said they cannot superintend a branch of the Concern in San Francisco. We repel the insinuation.

New York merchants, bankers, and brokers have California branches, and manage them successfully. Are our agents so much their inferior that we must plead incapacity for them, and destroy our connectional literary management? We answer, no. Messrs. Carlton and Porter are competent to manage a business with branches in California, in China, and Japan; and we hope the progress of the Church may be such as to demand the experiment.

Therefore, we offer the following resolution as a substitute for so much of the report of the majority as relates to the Depository at San Francisco:



*Resolved*, 1. That the Agents at New York be instructed to open in San Francisco, at the earliest possible moment, a Depository of our books and tracts.

2. That they also be authorized to purchase immediately the lot selected by E. Thomas and others, and erect suitable buildings thereon for the use of the Depository as soon as practicable without peril to the Book Concern.

T. M. EDDY,  
B. F. CRARY,  
E. THOMAS,  
A. F. WALLER,  
W. H. PEARNE,  
F. C. HOLLIDAY,  
H. W. REED.

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QQ.—Journal, Page 248.

MAJORITY REPORT ON LAY DELEGATION.

THE majority of the committee to whom was referred the action of several annual and quarterly conferences, together with certain petitions and memorials, beg leave to present the following report:

Your committee find that some of the annual conferences took no action upon either the East Genesee or Oregon resolutions upon this subject; but so far as we have been able to get at the facts in the case, it appears that a large majority voted against these rules.

We do not, however, consider this majority vote as the conclusive voice of the conferences, for some did not act at all in the case, and others were opposed to the particular form in which these resolutions presented the subject.

Several of the presiding elders have presented the subject of lay delegation for the action of their quarterly conferences. The whole number of quarterly conferences which have voted on this subject is one hundred and thirty-seven. Of these seventy-one were in favor of lay delegation, fourteen against and fifty-two divided, a part for and a part against. Besides these quarterly conferences twelve whole districts cast divided votes, the majority against lay delegation.

The number of votes in the seventy-one quarterly conferences which took favorable action is not given; but according to the best judgment of your committee, the number of votes taken in the quarterly conferences for and against lay delegation is about equal.

There are nineteen petitions from the members of our Church, signed by six hundred and seventy-nine for and forty-five against the change. In addition we have the favoring voice of one district steward's meeting, and a memorial from a convention representing in part twenty-three of our Churches in Philadelphia and its vicinity, also in favor.

Thus it will be seen that we have but a partial expression of opinion on this subject, and that the voice of the petitioners is conflicting. No

distinct *plan* for lay delegation has been before the Church, while the conference resolutions have in some cases been opposed by the friends of the change because of their incompleteness.

It is evident that the great body of our people have not yet spoken on this subject. On this account the General Conference is not now prepared for any final action in the case.

It is our belief, however, that whenever the laity shall signify their desire to share in the legislative department of the Church they ought to be allowed the privilege and the right.

We, as ministers, are not ambitious of the power hitherto held by us for no selfish ends, but are willing to share it with the laity whenever the interests of the Church demand. The government of the Church first fell upon the ministry, not of *choice*, but of *necessity*. This necessity no longer exists. Now our Church is greatly increased in numbers, wealth, and intelligence. A host of noble laymen are rising up all around us every way worthy to sit by our side in the grave deliberations of the Church. We cannot but hope that their introduction into our General Conference will give to them a deeper sympathy with all the interests of our Zion, and add to the stability, strength, and efficiency of the Church.

We, therefore, submit the following *plan* for *lay delegation* to the *General Conference*. And we hereby respectfully request our superintendents, during the third year following the present General Conference, to present this plan to all the annual conferences for their action, and also to instruct the several presiding elders to lay it before their several quarterly conferences for their action, the presiding elders to make certified returns of the vote to their respective annual conferences.

If this plan shall receive the sanction of the majority of the members voting in the aforesaid annual and quarterly conferences generally, it shall then become a law, upon the concurrent action of a majority of the next General Conference.

#### PLAN.

The Discipline shall be so altered in chapter iii, section ii, page 34, Ans. 1, as to read:

1. The General Conference shall be composed of one clerical member for every        members of each annual conference, to be appointed either by seniority or choice, at the discretion of each annual conference; yet so that such representatives shall have traveled at least four full calendar years from the time that they were received on trial by an annual conference, and are in full connection at the time of holding the conference.

And the General Conference shall also consist of a number of lay delegates, chosen from within the bounds of each annual conference equal to the number of clerical delegates.

2. Any male member of the Church not under thirty years of age, and having been in good standing for five consecutive years at the time of the election, shall be eligible to the office of delegate.

3. Each circuit and station shall be entitled to one elector, to be

chosen once in four years by ballot in the quarterly conference next preceding the session of the annual conference to which it belongs. No member of an annual conference shall be entitled to vote at such election.

4. The electors chosen as above shall meet at the seat of the annual conference on the first Friday of the session next preceding the General Conference, and having been duly organized, shall proceed to elect by ballot the number of delegates to which they are entitled. The secretary of said meeting shall furnish a certificate of election to the several delegates.

5. The lay delegates shall be entitled to seats with the clerical delegates, and to equal rights and privileges; provided that they shall not sit on the trial of a bishop, or on the appeal of ministers.

6. The lay and clerical delegates shall vote together, and the votes thus cast shall be so counted and received, unless ten members shall call for the vote by the lay and clerical delegates separately, when the vote shall be so taken, counted, and recorded. And in such case no measure shall be passed without a majority of the votes cast by each branch of delegates. But in case of the election of General Conference officers the vote shall be by joint ballot.

WM. H. GOODE, *Chairman.*  
JOHN W. LOCKE, *Secretary.*

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### RR.—Journal, page 248.

#### MINORITY REPORT ON LAY DELEGATION.

*Whereas* the introduction of lay delegation into the General and Annual Conferences, or into the General Conference alone, is an organic change of great magnitude, which has hitherto been considered by the best minds of the Church, in the laity and the ministry, as of doubtful and dangerous expediency; and whereas we have strong ground to apprehend, if introduced, it would seriously affect the interests and the government of the Church, if not ultimately impair and then destroy our whole itinerant system; therefore,

*Resolved*, 1. That in our judgment such change should not be attempted, if at all, without great caution and mature consideration, and then only after a clear and full expression of the laity and the constitutional concurrence of the ministry.

*Resolved*, 2. That in view of the general satisfaction of the laity with the government of the Church, and in view of the action of the Annual Conferences against the proposed change, and a majority of the official and the non-official members, so far as they have expressed to us their opinion, being adverse to lay delegation, we deem it inexpedient to inaugurate any plan at present that would change the constitution of either the General or Annual Conferences.

Respectfully submitted.

A. BRUNSON, *Chairman.*  
JAMES H. BROWN, *Secretary.*

## SS.—Journal, page 262.

## MINORITY REPORT ON BOUNDARIES.

THE Minority of the Committee on Boundaries takes exceptions to that part of the Majority Report which relates to the Troy and Vermont Conferences. If adopted by this body, in its present form, it will transfer from the Troy to the Vermont Conference between two and three thousand square miles of territory, including the St. Albans and Burlington Districts, with fifty-five appointments, and about an equal number of traveling preachers, and six thousand four hundred and thirty-eight members and probationers. This proposed transfer originated with, and has been pressed by the Vermont Conference with a boldness and pertinacity worthy of a better cause.

When the proposition first came from them to the Troy Conference it was rejected as a matter of course. But in view of the probability that an effort to effect their purpose would be made at the General Conference, the subject was submitted to the respective Quarterly Conferences in the districts referred to, and all without an exception voted against it. A unanimous vote against it has also passed the Annual Conference. And between thirty and forty memorials, signed by about seven hundred memorialists, have been sent up here since the agitation of this subject before the committee; and had the people supposed that the question would have remained open so long, we would have had memorials from every charge within that territory, signed by nearly every member of the Church. We have private information to the effect that the Vermont part of the Troy Conference is in a state of great excitement on the subject, and it is our candid opinion that nine tenths, if not ninety nine hundredths, of our members and friends, as well as ministers, would find it difficult, if not impossible, to reconcile themselves to so arbitrary an exercise of power on the part of this General Conference.

This state of feeling is not surprising when it is considered,

1. That the conference connection, now proposed to be broken, has existed from the first planting of our Church in that part of the country, a period reaching back at least fifty or sixty years. It then formed a part of the New York Conference. When that conference was divided, about the year 1832, the northern portion took the name of Troy, from the city of that name within its bounds; and for twenty-eight years we have had peaceable possession as successors of the New York Conference until the separation of the Vermont from the New Hampshire Conference. Soon after this event the Vermont Conference sought enlargement by absorbing that part of the Troy Conference which the report before you proposes to give them. Failing in their negotiations, they attempted to carry the measure in spite of us at the General Conference of 1852. But, though they were favored by the report of the committee, the General Conference refused to sanction the

measure. The effort was again renewed in 1856; but the committee, instead of sanctioning their claims, reported, as now set forth in the Discipline, page 150, namely: That they have leave to reunite with the New Hampshire Conference. This reunion was prevented, as we learn, by their refusal to give up their distinctive name; and thus they have fallen back again upon the plan of *forcing* from the Troy Conference a portion of its territory, to which they claim a *right*, on what ground we are at a loss to understand. Certainly such right cannot rest on the power of a name. The Vermont Conference has no more right to make free with other conferences in that State than the New York, or Ohio, or Indiana in the states whose names they bear. We must in our arrangement of conferences be governed by circumstances, and natural boundaries, and adaptation to our itinerant system, and not by state lines.

It cannot be that they have any right by possession, as they never in their conference capacity possessed a foot of the territory now claimed. On the contrary, the Troy Conference has occupied the field, so far as our Church is concerned, since the creation of the world. The Vermont Conference has not the shadow of a right to the territory claimed; of this fact the committee seemed to be well aware, and so were the Vermont delegation. Hence, while they set forth the claim on the pretense of rights, they were careful to argue it on the ground of necessity, or that something must be done for them in the way of territory, or they could not live as a conference. The argument seemed to be this: The Troy Conference is large, the Vermont is small. The Troy Conference has the territory, the Vermont wants it, and the committee virtually say we are sorry for them, and they must have it; but we appeal to the General Conference for protection. Let them go back to the New Hampshire Conference, from which they separated, as directed by the last General Conference, instead of invading their peaceable neighbors. Had they been forced into their present situation by circumstances, or any act or management of the Troy Conference, their claim might have a semblance of justice; as it is, it has no such semblance. And, by the way, this cry of *want of room, want of territory*, is not well founded, as the supply of preachers must always bear a proportion to the territory and demands of the people. There cannot be less than 6,000 square miles in the Vermont Conference. It is alleged that through the central part of the State the country is rugged and mountainous, and incapable of population; but when this has been used as an argument for a natural boundary between the two conferences, it has been said that a man could almost throw a stone over those mountains; and they are crossed by two railroads and by good carriage roads, and that this protruded natural barrier is, upon the whole, a fine agricultural and pastoral region. Here, then, according to their own showing, they have six thousand square miles, the *worst part* of which is a very fine region of country. If they cannot live in so much sea room they must be very large. Many great men live all their life in a single parish. But we are told, to use their own figure, that their pond is too small; that as soon as their young men begin to get their growth their backs stick up out of water, and away

they go into the Troy or some other larger pond, and hence they must enlarge their own pond at the expense of the Troy Conference; just as a little farmer, who keeps all his sons at home, would lay claim to a part of the farm of his wealthier neighbor, all on the ground of right; and when that neighbor complains about giving up his land, and the sons that are on it too, the little farmer generously replies: You may keep your sons if you please; I have lost more of my sons already on account of my straitened circumstances than would man your whole farm. I will take your sons if you let them go with the land, or if they are willing to go; otherwise they must pull up stakes, for the land I will have anyhow. Thus he begins by *asserting* a right, and continues and ends by pleading necessity. But will this General Conference concede either the one or the other?

2. The proposed violent dismemberment is not required on account of the territorial extent of the Troy Conference, or the number of its membership. It is only 200 miles in length, varying from 50 to 80 in width. This *area* includes the entire body of Lake Champlain and Lake George and a number of smaller lakes, and a large extent of mountainous and uninhabitable country. The membership is only 27,715, and the probationers 3,957; in all, 31,672. The number of ministers, effective and otherwise, is about 234. Perhaps we seldom assemble in Conference more than 175. Our business seldom detains us more than six working days, and none of us are under the necessity of being absent from home more than one Sabbath in order to attend Conference, and we can see no earthly reason for a division; and when it shall become necessary to divide, the General Conference will undoubtedly allow us the privilege of making a suggestion on the subject, and not force the *division*, and the *line of division*, against our will and remonstrance. Indeed, the question of dividing the Troy Conference will be no easy question to decide if the necessity should ever come. There is remarkable unity in the territory as to natural boundaries, and the facilities for intercommunication are scarcely equaled in the United States. There can be no equal division of membership and appointments, except from North to South, cutting it into narrow strips two hundred miles in length, and one of them with unoccupied and mountainous gaps, as to appointments, of from 19 to 11 miles in extent. The other line of division from east to west would give a better territorial shape, but a vast disparity otherwise to the northern portion. It was nature, and not man, that fixed our eastern boundary throughout its whole extent. It was this that gave to Troy Conference the northwestern corner of Massachusetts. The same Green Mountain Range which extends northward through Vermont to the Canada line made that portion of Massachusetts more accessible to our itinerant system from the valley of the Hudson than from the eastern part of the State. We have appointments in Massachusetts 1,500 feet above the level of the Hudson at Albany. The railroad, which now finds its way through that elevated region, has rendered it accessible to eastern Massachusetts, and on the principles of the Vermont brethren, the New England Conference can claim our ground

which was cultivated by us before it was accessible to them, provided they can plead necessity.

At the time our Church was introduced into Western Vermont, and for forty years thereafter, the idea of uniting the eastern and western parts of the State into one Conference, to be worked on our itinerent plan, would have been regarded as madness. But in the course of time roads have been made. Passes have been found among the mountains, and two railroads have been constructed through or over them. But the two sides of the Green Mountains are hardly available yet for Conference purposes. In removing from one side to the other, it would be necessary in some instances to travel a hundred miles to overcome thirty. We grant that the present facilities render such a connection possible, or tolerable; but it must be remembered that the natural difficulties can never be fully overcome. It is no small task to reach some of the Troy Conference appointments in the region of the Green Mountains. Some of our ministers are at this moment living on an elevation of 2,000 feet above Lake Champlain, and at that elevation people talk about going over the mountains as if it were a distant country. The mountain, so called, is from 10 to 20 miles in width, varying much of course in the character of the country. Some places for 10 to 20 and 30 miles there is no crossing, even for carriages; at other places quite passable, and presents a sparse population.

But it should be remembered, that the facilities of intercourse, of recent origin, have not rendered the western part of Vermont less accessible to the Troy Conference. The railroads so much talked of, together with connecting links, have given us access to a large portion of our appointments without a single mile of cartage, and after having cultivated the country when it was a wilderness, and when it was accessible to our itinerant system from our side of the mountain only, it seems exceedingly aggravating to have it taken from us simply because it has become practicable to what is called the Vermont Conference.

3. The transfer proposed in the Majority Report will not be likely to promote the interests of the Church in the transferred territory. This has been assumed by the advocates of the measure. It is claimed that the preachers of the Troy Conference are New Yorkers, and that they do not feel the interest that would be felt were they confined to the Vermont Conference. But as well might it be said that the New York preachers are Vermonters. The natives of both states and other states, and beyond sea, are mingled together without distinction. We cannot boast of any very strong positions in Western Vermont; though undoubtedly the garden of the state, it is thinly populated, and there is a constant emigration from it. Still in the two districts which the Committee propose to transfer, we have, as already stated, between six and seven thousand members, and furthermore, we have 60 church edifices valued at \$136,600. We have forty parsonages valued at \$34,125, to say nothing of furniture, with the heavy articles of which they are generally provided. We have within the same limits 99 Sabbath-schools, 1,000 Teachers, and 5,400 Sabbath school scholars. Last year the collections for benevolent objects were, for

Fifth collection, \$528. Missionary, \$1,738 72. Tract Cause, \$75 64. Bible Cause, \$407 70. Sunday-School Union, \$84 77. Biblical Institute, Concord, \$16 45. Perhaps the three districts comprising the Vermont Conference make a better exhibit in proportion; if not, they had better press this argument with modesty. If the division will better subserve the interests of the Church, let this be shown by a comparison of the results thus far; until this is done, *decidedly* to the advantage of the Vermont Conference, this body should frown upon the violent disruption proposed.

But should the comparison be found greatly to the disadvantage of Western Vermont, the course proposed will be likely to give it a shock in the wrong direction. Preachers and people forced into new conference relations against their will and earnest remonstrances will not be likely to feel very comfortable or fuse very readily with their new associates. A graceful submission to so arbitrary a proceeding is not to be expected, and, as we have occasion to know, will not be realized. Ministers and people may be told of their duty to make sacrifices for the good of the cause, but what will this avail when they can see nothing but absolute sovereignty and evil in the change itself. Many of our preachers will claim transfers to what they will continue to regard as their own Conference; but that cannot receive them without the territory, and no alternative will remain but a forced submission, a transfer to some other Conference, or location.

4. The change proposed will unfavorably affect private interests. Several instances of this kind might be named; but let one suffice. The present perpetual lessee of the Troy Conference Academy took that institution in the faith that no separation of the patronizing territory would be made that would tend to withdraw its support and throw it into the one now under the patronage of the Vermont Conference. But here the inquiry may arise, How can it affect said academy, as it will still remain within the bounds of the Troy Conference, though located in Vermont, being located in the Poultney District, which the proposed division leaves intact? I answer, In proportion as the transferred territory becomes one with the Vermont Conference, and the interests of its ministry becomes concentrated on her institution at Newbury, the Troy Conference Academy at Poultney will be the loser. It may be said this is a pecuniary and temporal consideration. But we are not to trifle with transactions made in good faith. Is it not wrong to expose private individuals to loss from changes which they had no reason to anticipate, and which we have no sufficient reason to make?

5. The proposed dismemberment would inflict a wrong in respect to Conference claimants and taxation. That portion of the Conference is one on which ministers have spent their strength in common with other portions of the field. The Vermont portion of the Conference has never been noted as the chosen home of the disabled preacher or of his widow, and at this moment it furnishes collections for this Conference object double the amount required to meet the claims of those residing within it. Will the Vermont Conference make good the loss



during the lifetime of the present claimants? or will the General Conference leave us the claimants, and take away so much of our resources to meet the claims?

6. The proposed transfer would cut off the eastern limb of the conference at the head of Lake Champlain, and leave the western limb in a very inconvenient form. We speak of the valley of Lake Champlain. But for the greater part of the one hundred and twenty-eight miles of its extent the valley is all on the Vermont side. On the western, or New York shore, the country is mountainous, and sections occur of nineteen and eleven miles in which we have no appointments, and at other places but one appointment in width, and it is not until we reach within thirty-five miles of the Canada line that the western valley of Lake Champlain begins to spread out and form the body of the Plattsburgh District. The three southern appointments on the Western shore belong to the Burlington District, and are reached by crossing the lake from the Vermont side, which, at those points, is but little wider than the Hudson at Albany. But on the proposed plan they would fall to the Plattsburgh District, making that district more than one hundred miles in length, with but here and there an appointment, in single file, a great portion of the extent.

7. The dismemberment proposed would, under the circumstances, be a dangerous stretch of power, and one which an extreme case alone would justify. It is not like the settlement of a disputed boundary between two conferences which have agreed to divide; nor is it like the settlement of a moral question, where those distant from the local and disturbing influences can judge as well or better than the parties concerned. Here is a question on which men living at a distance must depend upon the representations of the parties involved. Hence it is not safe to decide the case by request of either party when old landmarks are to be removed, and it is especially unsafe to do so at the request of the one party against the remonstrance of the other. There is such a thing in *our* system as ministry rights, and people's rights, and conference rights, and any seeming encroachment upon them cannot be safe in a voluntary system like ours; and it is wisdom in this body to avoid all just suspicion of a centralization of power, and when it comes to pass that the wishes of one party shall be granted against the protestations of another party, without the clearest and most unanswerable reasons, the ties that bind us in a confederation of conferences will be unduly strained. In the matter before us the Troy Conference has not been fairly and justly treated. When other cases of change of boundary or transfer were before the Committee the first questions asked were, What do the people say? what do the ministers say? and the case was determined accordingly. But it was in vain that the Troy representative resisted the measure, further than to obtain a little modification respecting the part of Poultney District, situated in Vermont, and containing the Troy Conference Academy and district parsonage. It was in vain that the whole delegation went in a body before the Committee to protest against the measure. It was in vain that seven hundred memorialists came up in breathless haste from the agitated districts, and uttered their remonstrances. The objection-

able part of this report was a fixture by fifteen to eight. That is by less than a third of the whole Committee, and we come here for protection and justice, and here we expect to find them as we did in 1852.

The following resolutions are therefore presented for your consideration and adoption:

*Resolved*, 1. That the boundaries of the Troy Conference shall remain as at present defined in the Discipline.

*Resolved*, 2. That the boundaries of the Vermont Conference shall remain as at present defined in the Discipline, with liberty to *reunite* with the New Hampshire Conference, as there provided. See Discipline, page 159.

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### TT.—Journal, page 264.

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

THE Committee on Education present the following report:

By reference to the annexed table of educational statistics it will be seen that the number of literary institutions under the patronage of the Church is over one hundred, employing more than six hundred teachers, and giving instruction to over twenty-one thousand pupils. The property invested in these institutions amounts to something over four millions of dollars.

These few items are sufficient to indicate something of the extent and importance of our educational movements; and when it is remembered that it is yet less than forty years since the first of these institutions came into being, we may well express our grateful acknowledgments for the success which has attended our labors in this department of Christian effort. But especially is our gratitude due for the spiritual benedictions which have rested upon our literary institutions. In most of these revivals of religion have been frequent; thousands of promising youth have been converted, many of whom have been called to the work of the ministry, and a goodly number to foreign fields of labor.

But our rejoicings are not unmingled with regrets. In the prosecution of this great work evils have sprung up, and defects have been developed which demand the serious consideration of the Church. Of these the attention of your Committee has been more particularly directed to the three following:

1. The undue multiplication of literary institutions, especially those of a higher grade. The evils growing out of this error are numerous, and some of them of fearful magnitude. Some of our oldest and best institutions have been seriously crippled in their operations; others of more recent origin, but whose prospects were flattering, have been reduced to almost hopeless bankruptcy, while large sums of money

have been most unwisely expended in attempts to establish institutions where the wants of the Church did not demand them. These institutions, having little or no endowment, and but few pupils, have been compelled to employ incompetent teachers, or greatly to abridge the course of study. Or, as has not been infrequent, what was given as a permanent fund to the institution has been employed in meeting current expenses, thus destroying the very foundations for its perpetuity.

This evil, which began to develop itself early in our educational movements, and which it was hoped would soon correct itself, is, we regret to say, rather increasing than diminishing. This is especially true in many of the Western states. Examples are not wanting of single conferences, and those of but moderate extent, attempting to establish and support two, or even three colleges, or so-called universities, besides several institutions of a lower grade. That the disastrous results of this policy should have disheartened many of the friends of education, and disgusted others, can be matter of surprise to none, nor can it be doubted that some efficient corrective is greatly needed.

2. The want of some established and responsible means of communication between teachers desiring employment and those needing their services. Of later years this has been felt by many to be a pressing, as it is a growing want in our educational operations. The supply and demand may not be very unequal, but for the want of some proper medium of communication many excellent teachers are unemployed, and many important situations unsupplied. The loss of educational power to the Church, resulting from this defect, is undoubtedly great.

It is also believed by some who have given special attention to the subject, that the same agency required to remedy the defect just noticed might also do much to secure a more judicious distribution of teachers. It is urged, and with much truth, that many with eminent qualifications for particular posts are found in situations where their services are at least of doubtful utility.

3. The neglect of young men of piety and promising talents who are without the necessary means for securing a thorough intellectual training. To extend aid to such as a pure charity is of doubtful expediency; but to furnish them with means to meet, at least in part, their expenses while acquiring an education in a way that shall relieve them from anxiety, is undoubtedly one of the noblest of benefactions. Several of the Annual Conferences are doing something for this class of young men among them, and with encouraging success. Something has also been done by individual liberality, but much more needs to be done. Many noble minds are annually lost to the Church from discouragement or overexertion, that might be saved by a little sympathy and pecuniary aid.

In the consideration of these and kindred matters the Committee have become deeply impressed with the want of some guiding and controlling agency by which the educational movements of the Church may be directed. We have therefore given especial attention to the

suggestion of the bishops in that portion of their Address referred to us in reference to the formation of a Board of Education. After much deliberation the following plan was approved by a majority of the Committee :

1. There shall be an Educational Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, whose Board of Directors shall be composed of the several District Boards as hereinafter provided for. It shall have such other officers and members, and be governed by such rules and regulations as may be provided for by the constitution approved by the General Conference.

2. The Annual Conferences shall be divided into seven Educational Districts.

3. In each of these districts there shall be a Board of Education, composed of one traveling preacher and one layman from each Conference included within the district, to be elected by these several Conferences, etc.

It shall be the duty of these district Boards to advise in establishing and grading of institutions of learning seeking the patronage of our Church ; and no literary institution shall be recognized as under our denominational control or patronage, nor shall any person be authorized by any authorities of our Church to collect funds for such institution, until it shall have secured a certificate of approval from the District Board within whose territory it is located.

4. There shall be a Corresponding Secretary elected by the General Conference. It shall be his duty to act with the several District Boards, take a general supervision of the educational interests of the Church, collect funds in aid of the cause, and discharge such other duties as are specified in the constitution of the Educational Society.

5. The Annual Conferences are recommended to form Auxiliary Educational Societies, to order collections in all the charges in aid of the cause, and otherwise co-operate in prosecuting the objects of the Educational Society.

Though believing that this plan, if carried into execution, would do much to correct the evils complained of, and to promote in other respects the cause of education among us, the Committee do not deem it advisable to offer it to the Conference for adoption at its present session. It is introduced into the report that it may thus go before the Church, and thus call attention to the subject.

To meet, however, to some extent the ends sought by the above plan, as well as to perfect it for future use, we offer for adoption the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That Frederick Merriek, of Delaware, Ohio ; Miner Raymond, of Wilbraham, Massachusetts ; Hermon M. Johnson, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania ; J. M. Reid, Lima, New York ; Cyrus Nutt, of Greencastle, Indiana ; Edward Cooke, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin ; Oren Faville, of Iowa ; and Edward Bannister, of Santa Clara, California, be, and are hereby, appointed a *Committee on Education*, to hold their office until the next session of the General Conference. It shall be their duty,

1. To prepare and present to the next General Conference a plan for the organization of a permanent Board of Education.

2. To correspond with the literary institutions and the friends of education in the several districts, and, as far as practicable, to collect and diffuse information upon the general subject of education in the Church, and also aid in calling and holding Educational Conventions.

3. It shall be the duty of the chairman, aided by the other members of the Committee, to prepare for publication at the Book Concern an Annual Educational Register, which shall contain the educational statistics of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and such other educational matter as may be deemed proper.

#### ON THE EMPLOYMENT OF MINISTERIAL TEACHERS.

While we would deprecate an undue proportion of ministerial teachers in our literary institutions, we regard it as highly desirable that they should constitute a large proportion in, at least, all our collegiate faculties. Their sphere as educators cannot appear unimportant to the Church, when it is remembered that their services can be more cheaply obtained than those of laymen, and that without them our poorer institutions would struggle in vain to continue in operation.

But, for a higher reason, ministerial agency is preferable where adult mind is to be educated. The moral influence investing his character, and the social powers of his spiritual tendencies are protectives and reformatory to youth. To these influences, combined to those more direct, we owe those deep awakenings and numerous conversions with which God has honored most of our seminaries and colleges. Until the disproportion, therefore, shall be greater between the supply of ministers and the demand for their pastoral services, we recommend that the number should not be materially diminished of those now employed as educators.

#### WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY.

The Committee have had before them the memorial of Rev. John F. Wright in reference to the Wilberforce University, and, in view of its peculiar character and relation to the Church, we offer for adoption the following resolution :

*Resolved,* That we heartily sympathize with the noble purpose contemplated in the establishing of the Wilberforce University, and we do hereby earnestly commend the institution to the prayers and liberal contributions of the friends of humanity.

#### STATISTICS.

Annexed is a tabular statement of the educational statistics of the Church. It is unavoidably imperfect, as but little regard was paid by our institutions to the request of the last General Conference to furnish the necessary information. It is hoped that hereafter this defect will be remedied. Respectfully submitted.

F. MERRICK, *Chairman.*

## LITERARY INSTITUTIONS OWNED OR EDUCATIONALLY CONTROLLED BY THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Colleges and Universities.	When Inaugu- rated.	Presidents.	Location and Patronizing Conference.	No. of Teachers employed.	Whole number in 1859.	Value of Col- lege buildings, grounds, and fixtures.	Endowment.	Other property.	Cost of Appa- rus and Cab- inet.	No. of Volumes in Library.	Amount of in- debtedness.	The relation of the Church to the property.
Wesleyan University.....	1831	{ Rev. Jos. Cummings. D. O. .... }	{ Middletown Conn.— N. Y., N. Y. E., N. E., P., V. M., E. M., T., N. H., O., B. R., Ph., and W. Confer- ences.	7	138	\$53,150	\$159,992	\$1,956	\$9,483	13,000	\$21,415	{ Held by Trus- tees for the Conferences.
Allegheny College.....	1833	Rev. John Barker, D. D..	{ Meadville, Pa.—P., E., and W. V. Confer- ences.	7	250	22,000	60,000	.....	2,000	11,000	.....	{ Trustees and Conferences.
Dickinson College.....	1834	Rev. Charles Collins, D. D.	{ Carlisle, Pa.—B., E. B., Ph., and N. J. Con- ferences.	8	168	100,000	70,000	.....	6,000	23,496	.....	{ Trustees for Conferences.
McKendree College.....	1835	Rev. Nelson Cobleigh, D. D.	{ Lebanon, Ill.—S. I. Conference.	6	192	30,304	.....	.....	600	2,500	16,565	{ Trustees and Conferences.
Indiana Asbury University	1837	{ Rev. Thomas Row- man, D. D. .... }	{ Greencastle, Ind.—All the Indiana Confer- ences.	8	269	25,000	65,000	6,000	1,500	10,000	.....	{ Trustees for Church.
Ohio Wesleyan Univers- ity.....	1843	{ Rev. Edward Thom- son, D. D., LL. D. ... }	{ Delaware, O.—O., N. O., C., D., and W. V. Conferences.	8	543	60,000	112,000	.....	6,000	10,364	.....	{ Trustees for Church.
Lawrence University.....	1847	Russell Z. Mason, A. M....	{ Appleton, Wis.—W. and W. W. Confer- ences.	9	300	50,000	40,000	50,000	3,000	500	28,000	{ Trustees for Conferences.
White Water College.....	1848	Rev. J. W. Bushong, A. B.	{ Centerville, Ind.—S. E. and N. I. Conferences	5	175	7,000	.....	.....	1,000	500	.....	{ Trustees for Church.
Geneese College.....	1850	{ Rev. John Morrison Reld, D. D. .... }	{ Lima, N. Y.—G. and E. G. Conferences.	6	140	85,000	100,000	10,000	10,000	4,000	.....	{ Trustees for Conferences.
Illinois Wesleyan Uni- versity.....	.....	{ Rev. Oliver S. Munsell, A. M. .... }	{ Bloomington, Ill.—I. and P. Conferences.	5	90	20,000	25,000	83,000	500	1,000	12,000	{ Trustees for Conferences.
University of the Pacific..	1851	Rev. E. Bannister, A. M....	{ Santa Clara, Cal.—Cal. Conference.	6	112	10,000	.....	.....	600	250	1,500	{ Trustees and Conference.
Iowa Wesleyan Univers- ity.....	1855	{ Rev. Charles Elliott, D. D., LL. D. .... }	{ Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.— Iowa Conference.	6	213	30,000	40,000	3,000	300	500	25,000	{ Trustees and Conference.
Hamline University.....	1855	Rev. B. F. Cary, D. D....	{ Red Wing, Min.—Min- nesota Conference.	5	135	10,000	20,000	10,000	200	1,000	15,000	{ Owned by Con- ference.
Northwestern University.	1855	Rev. E. S. Foster, D. D....	{ Evanston, Ill.—West- ern Conf. .... }	5	85	8,000	305,000	.....	5,200	3,100	.....	{ Trustees and Conference.
Fort Wayne College.....	1855	Rev. R. D. Robinson, A. M.	{ Fort Wayne, Ind.—N. I. and N. W. I. Conf.	4	100	31,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,750	{ Trustees for Conferences.



Female Colleges, Academies, and Seminaries.	When Inaugu- rated.	Principals.	Location and Patronizing Conference.	No. of Teachers employed.	Whole number of pupils in 1859.	Value of Col- lege buildings, grounds, and fixtures.	Endowment.	Other property.	Cost of Appa- ratus and Lib- rary.	No. of Volumes in Library.	Amount of in- debtedness.	The relation of the Church to the property.
Cumberland Valley In- stitute.....	....	A. F. Mullin, A. B.....	Mechanicsburgh, Pa.— E. R. Conference....	4	70	\$9,100	....	....	....	....	....	....
Danville Academy.....	1858	Rev. Levi Tarr, A. M.....	Danville, Ind.—N. W. I. Conference....	3	200	9,000	....	....	\$200	250	....	Fee simple.
Danville Seminary.....	1858	Rev. Schuyler Seager, D.D.	Danville, N. Y.—E. G. Conference....	7	220	17,203	....	....	300	100	....	{ Trustees for Conference.
Danville Seminary.....	1851	P. D. Hammond, A. M.....	Danville, Ill.—Ill. Con- ference....	6	300	8,000	....	....	350	....	....	{ Trustees for Conference.
East Maine Conference Seminary.....	1851	Robert P. Buckman, A. B.	Bucksport, Me.—E. M. Conference....	6	300	30,000	\$25,000	....	1,000	300	....	{ Trustees for Conference.
Epworth Seminary.....	1857	Rev. John Pollock.....	Epworth, Iowa.—U. I. Conference....	4	131	8,000	....	....	....	....	2,000	{ Trustees and Conference.
Evansville Seminary.....	1856	Damon Y. Kilgore, A. M..	Evansville, Wis.—W. Conference....	5	210	10,000	....	\$1,800	100	200	2,000	....
Falvey Seminary.....	1856	John P. Griffin, A. M.....	Fulton, N. Y.—B. R. Conference....	9	416	17,700	....	2,100	1,062	436	3,542	Stockholders.
Fairmont Male and Fe- male Seminary.....	....	Rev. W. E. White, A. M..	Fairmont, Virginia....	3	100	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Farmer Academy.....	1855	C. C. Chamberlin, A. B..	College Corner, Ind.— N. I. Conference....	2	80	3,000	....	....	....	....	500	{ Trustees for Church.
Female College and Wes- leyan Seminary.....	1850	Thomas H. Sinec, A. M.....	Albion, Mich.—M. and D. Conference....	7	345	40,000	20,000	2,500	500	2,000	....	{ Trustees for Church.
Female Collegiate Insti- tute.....	1854	Rev. G. H. Phillips, A. M.	Santa Clara, Cal.—Cal. Conference....	4	66	5,000	....	....	150	100	....	{ Trustees for Church.
Fort Edward Institute.....	1854	Rev. Joseph King, A. M..	Fort Edward, N. Y.— Troy Conference....	18	627	65,000	....	....	1,200	800	6,000	Stockholders.
Fulton Seminary.....	1857	Rev. Henry B. Taylor....	Lewiston, Ill.—Peoria Conference....	7	125	1,000	....	....	100	....	....	{ Trustees for Church.
Genesee Wesleyan Sem- inary.....	1852	Rev. Zenas Hind, A. M..	Lima, N. Y.—G. and E. G. Conference....	11	622	38,900	....	5,000	2,300	2,500	....	{ Trustees for Conference.
Gouverneur Wesleyan Seminary.....	1840	Rev. E. C. Bruce, A. M..	Gouverneur, N. Y.—B. R. Conference....	6	374	6,800	....	....	650	491	....	{ Trustees for Church.
Huddell Seminary and Female College.....	1857	John T. Dickinson, A. M.	Arlington, Ill.—Peoria Conference....	5	140	15,000	....	4,000	....	261	6,000	{ Trustees for Conference.
Henry Seminary and Fe- male College.....	1859	Rev. W. D. F. Launius, A. M.	Henry, Ill.—P. Confer- ence....	4	95	20,000	....	....	25	400	6,000	Owned by M. E. Church.
Illinois Conference Fe- male College.....	1849	Rev. Charles Adams, A. M.	Jacksonville, Ill.—Ill. Conference....	7	150	75,000	....	....	600	....	....	{ Trustees for Conference.
Indiana Ashbury Female College.....	1846	Rev. B. F. Rawlins, A. M.	New Albany, Ind.—I. Conference....	6	161	20,000	....	....	500	....	10,000	{ Trustees for Conference.



Irving Female College . . .	1856	Rev. A. G. Mariatt, A. M.	{ Mechanicsburgh, Pa.— E. B. Conference. . }	7	71	20,000	. . . . .	. . . . .	500	. . . . .	{ Trustees for Conference.
Jonesville Academy . . .	1841	Rev. L. A. Austin, A. M.	{ Jonesville, N. Y.—T. Conf.	9	205	9,562	. . . . .	366	411	. . . . .	{ Private property for Trustees.
Maine Wesleyan Sem. and Female College. . . }	1824	Rev. Henry P. Torsey, A. M.	{ Kent's Hill, Me.—M. Conf.	8	490	36,000	. . . . .	2,000	1,800	. . . . .	{ Church, Trustees for
Mansfield Classical Sem- inary . . . . . }	1859	Rev. J. Landreth, A. M.	{ Mansfield, Pa.—E. G. Conference. . }	4	110	20,000	. . . . .	. . . . .	900	6,000	{ Trustees for Church.
Marion Academy . . .	1857	S. H. Miller, A. B.	{ Marion, Ind.—N. I. Conference. . }	8	150	8,500	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	{ Private property.
Marshall College . . .	1857	E. D. Wilkin, A. M.	{ Marshall, Ill.—Ill. Con- ference. . }	5	206	7,000	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	2,000	{ Trustees for Conference.
Moore's Hill Male and Female Coll. Institute. Seminary . . . . . }	1854	Rev. S. R. Adams, A. M.	{ Moore's Hill, Ind.—S. E. I. Conference. . }	6	212	20,000	. . . . .	300	200	8,000	{ Trustees for Conference.
Morgantown Female Seminary . . . . . }	. . . . .	Rev. A. S. Hank, A. M.	{ Morgantown, Va.	4	100	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Newbury College . . .	1834	F. E. King, A. M.	{ Newbury, Vt.—Ver- mont Conference. . }	7	400	12,000	. . . . .	1,500	950	4,000	{ Trustees for Conference.
Newbury College . . .	1844	Rev. C. S. Harrington, A. M.	{ Northfield, N. II.—N. H. Conference. . }	8	540	30,000	. . . . .	. . . . .	500	4,000	{ Trustees for Conference.
New Hampshire Confer- ence Seminary . . . . . }	1850	Rev. W. L. Wood, A. M.	{ Charlotsville, N. Y.— N. Y. Conference. . }	12	500	40,000	. . . . .	350	800	10,000	{ Joint stock.
New York Conference Seminary . . . . . }	. . . . .	W. P. Jones, A. M.	{ Evanston, Ill.—West- ern Conference. . }	7	87	14,550	. . . . .	3,100	735	3,320	{ Trustees and Conference.
Northwestern Female College . . . . . }	1839	Rev. J. M. D. Matthews, A. M.	{ Hillsborough, Ohio.— Ohio Conference. . }	4	100	10,000	. . . . .	. . . . .	600	. . . . .	{ Private property.
Oakland Female College .	1853	Rev. P. S. Donelson, A. M.	{ Delaware, O.—N. O. and D. Conference. . }	4	215	20,000	. . . . .	15,000	500	8,000	{ Trustees for Conference.
Ohio Wesleyan Female College . . . . . }	1824	{ Rev. Edward G. An- drews, A. M. . . . . }	{ Cazenovia, N. Y.—O. Conference. . }	8	502	26,000	. . . . .	10,000	2,000	3,000	{ Trustees and Conference.
Oregon City Seminary . .	1856	Rev. F. D. Hodgson, A. M.	{ Oregon City, Oregon.— O. Conference. . }	2	100	7,000	. . . . .	. . . . .	250	. . . . .	{ Trustees and Conference.
Paris Seminary . . . . . }	1848	Isaac R. Hong, A. M.	{ Paris, Ill.—Ill. Con- ference. . }	2	100	6,000	. . . . .	. . . . .	500	. . . . .	{ Trustees for Church.
Pennington Sem. and Fe- male Coll. Institute. . . }	1839	{ Rev. Isaac W. Wiley, A. M., M. D. . . . . }	{ Pennington, N. J.—N. J. and N. Conference. }	7	130	26,000	. . . . .	. . . . .	400	11,000	{ Trustees for Church.
Perry Academy . . . . . }	1852	M. E. Atkins, A. M.	{ Perry, N. Y.—E. G. Conference. . }	6	250	18,000	. . . . .	. . . . .	200	5,000	{ Trustees for Church.
Pittsburgh Female College.	1855	L. C. Pershing, A. M.	{ Pittsburgh, Pa.—P. Conference. . }	12	177	82,000	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	12,000	{ Trustees for Stockholders.
Poland Female College . .	. . . . .	{ Rev. W. M. Rend, A. M., M. D. . . . . }	{ Poland, O.—E. and P. Conferences. . }	4	225	8,000	. . . . .	. . . . .	500	600	{ Trustees for Conference.
Portland Academy . . . .	1851	Rev. C. H. Hall . . .	{ Portland, Oregon.—O. Conference. . }	3	175	8,000	. . . . .	. . . . .	800	. . . . .	{ Trustees and Conference.
Providence Conference { Seminary . . . . . }	1841	Rev. M. J. Talbot, A. M.	{ East Greenwich, R. I.— Prov. Conference. . }	10	307	49,000	. . . . .	3,800	1,450	21,000	{ Trustees for Conference.



## THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTES.

	Presidents.	{ Concord, N. H.—M., E. M., V., N. H., N. E., P., T., and B. E. Conf. }								{ Trustees and Conference. }
Methodist General Bibl- ical Institute.....	1847 Bishop O. C. Baker, elect.	{ }		3	82	12,000	20,000	.....	3,000	.....
Garrett Biblical Institute..	1855 Rev. John Dempster, D.D.	{ Evanson, Ill.—North- western Conferences }		4	65	12,000	225,000	.....	2,000	{ Trustees and Conference. }

## SUMMARY.

Whole number of Institutions.....	103
Whole number of Teachers.....	638
Whole number of Students.....	21,616
Whole value of Institutions, buildings, and grounds.....	\$2,420,819
Whole value of Endowments and other property.....	\$2,058,325
Whole value of Apparatus and cabinets.....	\$89,433
Whole number of volumes in Libraries.....	110,281
Whole amount of indebtedness.....	\$487,612
Whole amount of property above indebtedness.....	\$4,080,465

## UU.—Journal, page 267.

## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE GERMAN WORK.

THE Committee on the German work would respectfully report as follows: Your Committee are deeply impressed with the present aspect of German Methodism. This great religious movement among the Germans, both in this and in the father-land, has assumed a magnitude of importance which is not only highly gratifying to the Methodist Episcopal Church, but which merits her fostering care in increased efficiency. Your Committee have carefully examined all the papers which have been referred to them pertaining to the German work; they have given the work itself as mature consideration as the circumstances of the case would allow, and, as the result of their deliberations, would present the following:

A paper was referred to your Committee from a Convention of German ministers of the M. E. Church, held in Chicago in June last, on the subject of Methodist hymnology, asking for a new compilation of hymns more fully adapted than is the present Hymn Book, to meet the wants of the Germans. After duly considering this question, your Committee are fully convinced that such a work is greatly demanded by the German work, and would therefore present the following resolutions for adoption:

*Resolved*, 1. That a Committee of five German ministers be appointed by this Conference to make a collection of hymns adapted to meet the wants of the German members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this and in other countries.

*Resolved*, 2. That the Rev. C. Jost, of the New York Conference, the Rev. Jacob Rothweiler, of the North Ohio Conference, the Rev. J. L. Mulfinger, of the Rock River Conference, the Rev. J. L. Walther, of the Illinois Conference, and the Rev. J. H. Barth, of the South East Indiana Conference, constitute that Committee, and that the chairman of said Committee shall be the Editor of the German Publications.

*Resolved*, 3. That the Book Agents at Cincinnati be authorized to pay the traveling and incidental expenses of said Committee incurred by them in the discharge of their duties in the completion of said work.

*Resolved*, 4. That the Superintendent of Missions in Germany be requested to communicate to the Editor of German publications at Cincinnati, the wishes of our brethren in Germany to contribute the hymns which they may select.

By reference from the Conference the attention of your Committee was called to a paper from California, being a letter from the Rev. A. Kelner, the Presiding Elder of the German work in California, to the Rev. E. Thomas, delegate from the California Conference to this body. The paper set forth certain interesting facts and pressing wants, con-

nected with the German work there. After considering which your Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That we recommend the facts and views stated in the aforesaid letter to the favorable consideration of the Missionary Board at New York, and to the Bishop having charge of the German work in California.

Your Committee have had before them certain resolutions of the Cincinnati Annual Conference, passed at its session in September last, asking that the German work connected with said Conference may be formed into a distinct Conference. Some other important papers, also collateral with these resolutions, have been put into their hands, all of which they have patiently, and they think somewhat thoroughly considered. Your Committee are not unapprized of the somewhat startling character of this proposed measure ; the practical question, however, with them is, is it or is it not needed in subserving the interests of the German work. Your Committee, as might naturally be supposed, were divided in opinion on this question ; but a large majority have decided that the arrangement of a new Conference is both practicable and called for by the necessities of the case.

German Methodism, like English Methodism, is eminently a child of Providence. Striking providential indications have marked its progress from its inception to the present day. Who could have foretold, when Dr. Nast collected together some half dozen of Germans in a small hired house in the city of Cincinnati, that in twenty-five years that little nucleus would grow up into a powerful element in the M. E. Church, numbering 464 ministers, traveling and local, and more than 22,000 members, besides the thousands that have already gone to the heavenly Jerusalem ? "The little one indeed has become a thousand." The progress of this work has been facilitated by adapting appliances to it, as its exigencies may have demanded, from time to time. Your Committee are of opinion that now the measure proposed would be of essential advantage, and would at least result in no injury. The German Methodists are proverbial for their fidelity to the Church of their choice ; indeed, they furnish perhaps the most perfect embodiment of primitive Methodism to be found in any portion of our Church, and now that that portion of the work which had the honor of giving birth to this great German reformation asks for this measure, your Committee would recommend the adoption of the following resolution :

[The following was adopted by the Conference as a substitute for the resolution of the Committee. See page 266.]

*Whereas* very strong reasons have been brought forward by one of the Cincinnati delegates for the formation of the German work in the Cincinnati Conference into a separate Conference ; but,

*Whereas* the Cincinnati Conference is only one out of nine, with which the German work is connected, which has advised the formation of the German work within its bounds into a German Annual Conference ; and

*Whereas* there are only two Districts of German preachers in the

Cincinnati Conference, which small number would not give said German Conference, if formed, a favorable beginning, therefore,

*Resolved*, That the German work in the Cincinnati Conference shall remain connected with the Conference for that present.

*Resolved*, That we recommend this important measure to the serious consideration of the different Annual Conferences with which the German work is connected, so that action may be had at the next General Conference.

WILLIAM YOUNG, *Chairman*.

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## VV.—Journal, page 302.

### PASTORAL ADDRESS, 1860.

*The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church to her Ministers and Members, send greeting:*

DEARLY BELOVED BRETHREN,—It hath pleased God to grant us health and peace during our session, and we trust and hope he has guided us by his Spirit and aided us by his grace, through the prayers of the Church, and has led us to safe and profitable conclusions, notwithstanding the many contrarieties of opinions, and interests, and feelings which naturally and almost necessarily arise in a body representing a million of communicants scattered over many States and territories. After having reached these conclusions, our hearts turn with confidence and interest to you, to whom we wish to address a few candid and earnest remarks.

1. Personal religion is not only the ground of hope in each one for happiness in a future life, but it is the source of power in the Church and in the world by which we may save others. Therefore, dear brethren, let personal piety be the first great end toward which your whole lives shall tend. And as God hath granted us the ordinances of his Church for the promotion of our spiritual health, see to it that you never allow anything to interfere with your constant and prayerful attendance upon all parts of the public worship and service of God, and especially the Lord's Supper.

2. Family religion is the first and most essential form in the combinations of personal piety; and there is not on earth any more clear and powerful exhibition of religion than in the lives of a Christian man and his wife manifesting, by their union and godly conduct, the union which is betwixt Christ and his Church. Under the influence of this family religion conjugal bliss is itself not only perfected, but the children of this union are, to a certain extent, initiated into the kingdom of Christ by receiving Christian baptism under the protection and with the pledges of parental piety; and thus they become, in an important sense, the children of the Church, and participate in her spiritual life, which is a powerful preparative to the experiencing of personal religion under the influences of the Holy Spirit. Let, then, each family in the Church be a sanctuary in which God is continually dwelling.

3. The Church is the great and perfect combination of all Christian

families, of which Christ is the head. Hence the Church is the kingdom of God on earth. Being a kingdom, she has authority derived from Christ her King; and yet from the first she has had liberty from her King to use a larger share of discretion under the circumstances, as they have arisen, to adjust her forms of action so that they be within the fundamental laws which Christ her King has given her in the Holy Scriptures. The conclusions which the Church has reached in her experience under the exercises of this discretion have grown into authority, and for this authority, in whatever department it is manifested and settled, and thus become incorporated with the ecclesiastical arrangements of the Church, we earnestly ask due and considerate respect. Let us not be in haste to unsettle anything which experience has settled as profitable to the Church. Let us entertain the idea of change only when the Church feels within herself an irritation which will not let her rest, or the want of something without which she cannot accomplish her mission. These two conditions, we judge, are the only ones which justify an abatement of the reverence and respect for the long-tried offices and arrangements of a prosperous Church. We are the more earnest in our exhortation to you to defer to the authorities of the Church, because the age we live in invites to change without due consideration, and much from sympathy with movements from without. We therefore earnestly advise and exhort both ministers and members to cultivate and promote reverence and respect for the authorities of the Church.

4. The due administration of the ordinances of Baptism and the Lord's Supper by the pastors, we judge, is in itself proper and binding, and tends to promote reverence and respect for the Church. We therefore advise that pastors give due notice of the administration of the Lord's Supper, that all the people have time and occasion to prepare for the serious and worthy reception of the same; and that, in the administration of this solemn ordinance, the well-considered forms be used as provided for us in the Discipline; which advice, however, is not to exclude suitable extempore prayer and exhortation. A common form of expression, when it clearly sets forth the inward doctrine and feeling, gives strength and unity to the body, the Church. It tends to make us of one heart and of one mind. In the same way should a due regard to the forms be had in the administration of Baptism.

5. The connectional principle, whereby the unity of the Church is manifested to the world, is an element of great power for good, and should be cultivated even at the sacrifice, if need be, of minor matters. The judgment and utterances of a body of Christians are respected very much in proportion to their power and position in the world. Let Holland or Belgium give forth an utterance, even of a great conclusion or truth, does Europe or the world hear it as if the same utterance came from England or France? From this great fact, which we find among the kingdoms of this world, let the Church learn wisdom, and realize that her power to do good, by influencing public opinion on questions of morals and religion, is in the ratio of her position as a Church-power in the earth. Let all, then, cherish the connectional unity of the Church.

6. The political influence of the Church cannot be profitably exerted by the Church as a body, but only by individuals as citizens. But in using their rights and influence as citizens we have occasion to admonish all to let their *manner* of using be marked with moderation, preserving constantly the dignity and sobriety of the Christian. And let your influence as individual Christians be exerted with wisdom; and we cannot refrain from saying that one of the wisest ways of exerting your influence is to attend the primary political meetings, and give your voice for good and true citizens to hold the places of public interest and trust. We add, that as the pastors of the Churches are "separated unto the Gospel of God," as says St. Paul, while they ought to exercise their individual rights as citizens in voting, it is not meet or profitable to the pastor or the Church in which he serves to stand forth in a political canvass so as to make the impression that he has given himself unduly to worldly affairs, and to this extent failed to devote himself to the holy ministry unto which God has separated and consecrated him.

7. We have scarcely any occasion to say anything to you by way of admonishing you to be sound in the faith. From the beginning until now we have held fast the form of sound words expressing to us the faith once delivered to the saints. Only in two points has there been even a semblance of difference among us, and these regard the well-established and well-defined doctrine of Christian perfection, and the subtle and unprofitable doctrine of infant regeneration by baptism. To these the bishops have alluded in their Address to this General Conference, and we accept their statement of these two points of doctrine, adopt them as our own, and commend them to you. The bishops say: "For several years, however, there have been a few persons in the Church whose presentation of the doctrine of Christian perfection has been supposed to vary somewhat, in the terms and forms of expression used, from those employed by our standard authors.

"These individuals claim to be strictly Wesleyan in their views of the doctrine, and probably are so substantially. Nor do we impugn their motives. But, in our judgment, in denouncing those in the ministry and laity who do not sympathize with them and adopt their measures, and, in some instances, by employing and encouraging erratic and irresponsible persons to conduct religious services, they have erred and unhappily agitated some of our societies, and, in a few instances, caused secessions. It is our opinion there was no occasion for these specialities. Our ministers are generally Wesleyan in their faith and preaching touching this subject, and in laboring to rightly divide the word of God, usually give to it its due prominence and urgency.

"We judge that in your wisdom and pastoral love you may so present this subject to the Church as to correct any error there may be among us in regard to it, and encourage our people to prove in their personal experience that the blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin; that the very God of peace sanctifies wholly, and preserves spirit, soul, and body blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.

"We confess, also, to some slight apprehension of error on the subject of infant regeneration creeping in among us. We know not



that it can be said to really exist in the Church; but we fear that our just zeal for the spiritual welfare of childhood, and our inspiring views of the great benefits of the atonement, may divert our attention from the Seventh Article of Religion in our Discipline, namely: 'Original sin is the corruption of the nature of every man, that naturally is engendered of the offspring of Adam, whereby man is very far gone from original righteousness, and of his own nature inclined to evil and that continually.' With these, as we hope, only seeming differences of sentiment in theology, our doctrinal unity is unimpaired."

8. Our young men in the ministry we gravely and earnestly advise to devote their first years in the public service of the Gospel to training their hearts and minds for their great work, laying aside and sedulously avoiding all exciting subjects of a controversial character in Church or state. Thus they will acquire a strength and symmetry of mind and character, together with readiness and facility of action, that will enable them not only to show themselves worthy workmen in the pulpit, but able controversialists should any occasion of Church controversy arise to them. We are satisfied that many young men have failed to attain to their true and possible eminence in the ministry because they gave too much of their attention and strength in their earlier years to temporary and exciting subjects of controversy. We sincerely hope they will take our grave and godly advice in this weighty matter.

9. The subject of *slavery*, as related to the Church, has occupied her earnest attention for a hundred years, and her history on this question shows the difficulty and delicacy of the matter. Her testimony has been uniformly against it as a system, and yet she has tolerated the legal relation where circumstances have justified toleration. In the course of half a century some doubts have arisen as to the true intent and meaning of the Discipline on this subject; and to set this matter at rest this General Conference has judged it proper to reconstruct the seventh chapter of the Discipline on the subject of slavery, so that it shall be a clear declaration of the principles of the Church touching this matter, and to add an affectionate admonition to all our "preachers and people to keep themselves pure from this great evil, and to seek its extirpation by all lawful and Christian means." Thus the General Conference has expressed its judgment by a declaration of principles, and given its godly advice as to the application of these principles by those who may in any way be implicated in the matter, whether as pastors or people, pointing out in its advice that in the application of the principle due regard shall be had to the laws of the states and our duty founded in Christian morals. We sincerely trust that this well-considered action on this vexed question will be accepted by the Church, and that peace and quiet may hereafter reign through all our borders.

10. The subject of lay delegation has received a large share of the earnest attention of this Conference. The discussion of the question led us to approve of the principle of lay delegation in the General Conference, and this approbation was expressed by a formal resolution in these words, namely: "We hereby approve of the introduction of lay

representation into this body when it shall be ascertained that the Church desires it." It remains for the annual conferences, whose representatives we are, and for the adult male members of the whole Church, to confirm or reject our judgment in this matter. And with a view of obtaining a fair expression of the will of the whole Church, we have taken suitable measures for submitting the question to the annual conferences and to the adult male members, after having frankly expressed our own opinion, by a very large vote, in favor of the same. Should the general Church confirm our opinion, the arrangements will be completed at the next General Conference to introduce our lay brethren into our General Conference as common partners with us, the pastors, in the highest judicature of our Church. In considering this grave question which we submit to you, and in giving your vote upon it, we earnestly exhort you to be temperate in your feelings, and prudent and moderate in your expressions, and conclude and act as in the sight of God, and for the glory of his holy name.

In conclusion, we commend the whole body of our pastors and people to the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and to the love of God, and to the guidance of his Holy Spirit.

In behalf, and with the approbation of the General Conference.

J. P. DURBIN,	} Committee.
F. G. HIBBARD,	
E. THOMSON,	
M. RAYMOND,	
W. HUNTER,	
H. W. REID,	
JOSEPH BROOKS,	

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# A D D E N D U M.

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## SLAVERY.

[The Reports of both the Majority and Minority of the Committee on Slavery, as they were presented to the General Conference of 1856, are inserted in this *Addendum* in pursuance of the order of the General Conference of 1860. See Journal of 1860, pages 213, 216, and 396.

EDITOR.]

### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SLAVERY.

[Journal of 1856, pages 102, 105, 110, 111, 112, 121, 124, 126, 128.]

The Committee on Slavery present the following as their report:

That the reduction of a moral and responsible being to the condition of property is a violation of natural rights, is considered by most men an axiom in ethics; but whatever opinions may have obtained in general society, the Methodist Episcopal Church has ever maintained an unmistakable antislavery position. Affirmations that "Slavery is founded in the philosophy of civil society," that it "is the corner-stone of republican institutions," or that it "is sanctioned by the Bible," have never met with an approving response in our Church; contrariwise, the Founder of Methodism denounced the system in unqualified terms of condemnation, and the fathers unwaveringly followed the example of the venerated Wesley. The Methodist Episcopal Church has, in good faith, in all the periods of its history, proposed to itself the question, "What shall be done for the extirpation of the evil of Slavery?" and it has never ceased, openly and before the world, to bear its testimony against the sin, and to exercise its disciplinary powers to the end that its members might be kept unspotted from criminal connection with the system, and that the evil itself be removed from among men.

It is affirmed and believed that the Methodist Episcopal Church has done more to diffuse antislavery sentiments, to mitigate the evils of the system, and to abolish the institution from civil society, than any other organization either political, social, or religious. It is also affirmed and believed that the administrators of discipline in our Church within the bounds of slave territory have faithfully done all that, under their circumstances, they have conscientiously judged to be in their power *to answer the ends of the Discipline in exterminating this great evil.*

At this period in our history we are met with the inquiry, Does our book of Discipline state clearly and definitely our true position and our real sentiments? does the letter of the statute distinctly indicate the practice we propose? We answer, *No!* and give from among others the following reasons for our negative reply: The Discipline does not, in express terms, make the slaveholder ineligible to the episcopacy, and yet the General Conference of 1844 considered itself justified, both by the spirit of the Discipline and the acknowledged practice of the Church, in affirming that the relation of slaveholder was a disqualification for the office of a bishop, and this it did at the expense of an ever-to-be-regretted division of our ecclesiastical organization. The Discipline declares, that "when any traveling preacher becomes an owner of a slave or slaves, by any means, he shall forfeit his ministerial character in our Church unless he execute, if it be practicable, a legal emancipation of such slaves conformably to the laws of the state in which he lives;" but the administration, assuming that legal emancipation is in the case of traveling preachers universally practicable, does not admit a slaveholder to the itinerant connection.

Again, our Discipline does not distinguish between mercenary slaveholding and the holding of a slave for benevolent purposes, and yet all the arguments found in our official publications or heard in our Conference debates, by which the admission of slaveholders to Church-membership is justified, are based upon this distinction, and that for the obvious reason that the distinction itself does really and justly exist in the public mind, and the practice referred to cannot otherwise be justified. Our book of Discipline does not expressly enjoin it upon our members that they secure to their slaves the sanctity of the conjugal and parental relations, and yet within all the borders of our slaveholding territory the uttered suspicion that Methodists are negligent in these regards would be repelled with indignation.

We now inquire whether the time has come when it becomes the duty of the Church, through its representatives assembled in its highest ecclesiastical court, to so revive the statutes of the Church as to make them express our real sentiments and indicate our practice as it is. We answer, yes! first, because it is just and equal; it is right before God and all men, that on a subject involving directly the personal liberties of thousands, and indirectly of millions of our fellow-men, the position of the Church should be neither equivocal or doubtful. Secondly, because we cannot answer it to our own consciences, nor to God the judge of all, if we fail to do what is in our power to bear testimony against so great an evil. Thirdly, because it is solemnly demanded at our hands by a very large majority of those whom we represent; and fourthly, because the signs of the times plainly indicate that it is the duty of all good men to rally for the relief of the oppressed, and for the defense of the liberties transmitted to us by our fathers.

We are aware that it is objected, that in the present excited state of the public mind to take any action on the subject will be to place a weapon in the hands of our enemies with which they may do us essential injury. We reply, that, in all cases, to say one thing and mean another is of doubtful expediency as well as of doubtful morality.



We judge the rather that on all questions vital to morality and religion, the honor of the Church is better sustained by an unqualified declaration of the truth.

We come now to state what, as it seems to us, is, always has been, and ever should be the true position of our Church in respect to slavery. We hold that the buying, selling, and, by inference, the holding of a human being as property, is a sin against God and man; that because of the social relations in which men may be placed by the civil codes of slaveholding communities, the legal relation of master to slave may, in some circumstances, subsist innocently; that connection with slavery is *prima facie* evidence of guilt; that in all cases of alleged criminality of this kind the burden of proof should rest upon the accused, he always having secured to him the advantages of trial and appeal before impartial tribunals.

In view of these facts and principles the committee recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, by the delegates of the several Annual Conferences in General Conference assembled, That we recommend the several Annual Conferences so to amend our General Rule on slavery as to read,

"The buying, selling, or holding a human being as property."

2. *Resolved*, by the delegates of the several Annual Conferences in General Conference assembled, That the following be, and hereby is, substituted in the place of the present seventh chapter of our book of Discipline, to wit:

What shall be done for the extirpation of the evil of slavery?

*Answer 1.* We declare that we are as much as ever convinced of the great evil of slavery. We believe that all men, by nature, have an equal right to freedom, and that no man has a moral right to hold a fellow-being as property. Therefore, no slaveholder shall be eligible to membership in our Church hereafter where emancipation can be effected without injury to the slave; but, inasmuch as persons may be brought into the *legal* relation of slaveholders involuntarily, or voluntarily by purchasing slaves in order to free them, therefore the *merely* legal relation shall not be considered, of itself, sufficient to exclude a person, who may thus sustain it, from the fellowship of the Church.

*Answer 2.* Whenever a member of our Church, by any means, becomes the owner of a slave, it shall be the duty of the preacher in charge to call together a committee, of at least three members, who shall investigate the case, and determine the time in which such slave shall be freed; and on his refusal or neglect to abide by the decision of said committee, he shall be dealt with as in case of immorality.

*Answer 3.* It shall be the duty of all our members and probationers who may sustain the legal relation of slaveholder, to teach their servants to read the word of God; to allow them to attend the public worship of God on our regular days of divine service; to protect them in the observance of the duties of the conjugal and parental relations; to give them such compensation for their services as may, under the circumstances, be just and equal; to make such provisions as may be legally practicable to prevent them and their posterity

from passing into perpetual slavery; and to treat them, in all respects, as required by the law of love.

*Answer 4.* It shall be the duty of our preachers prudently to enforce the above rules.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. RAYMOND, *Chairman.*

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## MINORITY REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SLAVERY.

[Journal of 1856, pages 102, 105.]

THE Minority of the Committee on Slavery, not being able to agree with the Majority in the conclusions to which they have come, contained in their Report to the General Conference, beg leave respectfully to submit the reasons for their dissent, as follows:

1. The chapter proposed by the Majority, in lieu of the one now in the Discipline on Slavery, is manifestly in conflict with the Constitution of our Church. In the first answer to the question, "What shall be done for the extirpation of the evil of Slavery?" it is provided that no slaveholder shall be eligible to membership in our Church hereafter where emancipation can be effected without injury to the slave, which creates a condition of membership unknown to the Discipline, and which cannot be enacted under the General Rule as it now stands in relation to Slavery. This feature is intended to bear upon applicants for admission into our Societies. The second answer reaches members now in our Church who by any means may become the owners of slaves, and also those who are at present slaveholders, if they should come into the possession of more. In either of these cases the party is to be brought before a committee to determine the time in which the slaves shall be freed, and in the event of refusal or neglect to comply with the decision of the committee, he is to be dealt with as in case of immorality, thus clearly making emancipation, and in effect non-slaveholding, a term of communion or Church-fellowship with us.

Before this provision can be engrafted upon the Discipline constitutionally, the General Rule with respect to Slavery must be essentially altered, which can only be done by compliance with the proviso to the sixth restriction, which says, "Provided, nevertheless, that upon the concurrent recommendation of three fourths of all the members of the several Annual Conferences, who shall be present and vote on such recommendation, then a majority of two thirds of the General Conference succeeding shall suffice to alter any of the above restrictions, excepting the first article; and also whenever such alteration or alterations shall have been first recommended by two thirds of the General Conference, so soon as three fourths of the members of all the Annual Conferences shall have concurred as aforesaid, such alteration or alterations shall take effect." It is not proposed in the Report of the Majority of the Committee to submit their action to the operation of this constitutional method, but to carry it by a mere majority of this General Conference, leaving the General Rule as it is, which, if success-

ful, and the proposed chapter be placed in the Discipline, will be a palpable violation of the Constitution.

2. Because our Discipline, as we understand it, is probably now as strongly opposed to slavery as the state and circumstances of the case will allow.

3. Because we are clearly understood to be, and are accepted and treated as a Church opposed to slavery, yet having due regard to the authority of the state.

4. Because our practice under the Discipline is faithful and fruitful of good, restraining the traffic and working the cheerful and voluntary emancipation of many slaves.

5. Because we are deeply convinced that any increased stringency of the Discipline on the subject of slavery will greatly weaken, if not destroy our Church in the slaveholding states and along the Border.

6. Because this reduction of our influence as a Church, instead of promoting what the majority desire, will very much *retard* the cause of individual and ultimate emancipation, and much endanger and diminish the welfare of the slaves. For as regards the slave, we are the only Church which exercises any permanent ministry and watch-care over the colored population within those conferences which are to be affected by the proposed measures of the majority. We have many and populous churches among the colored people, and our access to them depends upon the good-will of their masters. By the adoption of the measures proposed we shall be to a great extent forbidden to preach to the slaves.

7. The reasons alleged above are founded on the universal testimony, without any variation, of our brethren who labor in the Border work, and it is in accordance with current information; and we respectfully submit that such testimony ought to be admitted, and be conclusive in the absence of all rebutting testimony. And we believe if the Church generally were rightly informed as to the true state of the case she would not only be satisfied, but would approve of letting the Discipline remain as it is. And we suggest that the best way to inform the Church is to publish the alleged facts under the authority of this General Conference. We are happy to perceive that the report of the majority agrees with the position herein assumed.

8. We respectfully suggest also that in 1848 we repudiated the "Plan of Separation," to enable us to go to our brethren in the Border work, and they received us expressly on the ground of the Discipline as it is, and because they were opposed to the policy of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, on the subject of slavery. And it does not seem to us expedient, or indeed just, now, to force upon them further measures which in their judgment will very seriously cripple if not extinguish the work among them.

9. Because we understand that our brethren of the Majority Report do not expect that the measures they propose will aid in our Border work, or assist us in ameliorating the condition of the slave population; but we judge that they must feel convinced, from the testimony in committee, that their proposed measures will embarrass it much. We cheerfully do them the justice to say that they sincerely believe the

measures they propose are right, and that *therefore* the Border work ought to bear the embarrassment that may follow. It is for this General Conference to judge and pronounce in the case.

10. Because we believe that all right-minded men who have had favorable opportunities to observe, or to become responsible pastors in our Border work, have come to the conclusions expressed above; and hence we would respectfully submit that our brethren who sympathize with the Majority Report should accept such testimony.

11. Because, finally, we are of opinion that the course indicated above is the proper way to exercise a healthful and legitimate influence on the question of slavery, and indeed the only way in which it can be done. By taking this course we do not repudiate or assault the authority of the state, but institute a course of moral discipline which, acting with the legitimate influence of the Gospel, will confer the greatest benefit upon both master and slave.

12. Therefore, *Resolved*, That we non-concur in the action of the majority.

Respectfully submitted.

Signed in behalf of the Minority of the Committee on Slavery,

JOHN A. COLLINS, *Chairman*.

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### SUBSTITUTE FOR MAJORITY REPORT ON SLAVERY.

[Journal of 1856, pages 122, 123.]

1. *Resolved*, That no man has a moral right to hold a fellow-being as property.

2. *Resolved*, That it is the duty of all our members and probationers who may sustain the legal relation of slaveholder to teach their servants to read the word of God; to allow them to attend the public worship of God on our regular days of divine service; to protect them in the discharge of the duties of the conjugal, parental, and filial relations; to give them such compensation for their services as may be just and equal; to make such provision as may be legally practicable to prevent them and their posterity from passing into perpetual slavery, and to treat them in all respects as required by the Ten Commandments and the law of love.

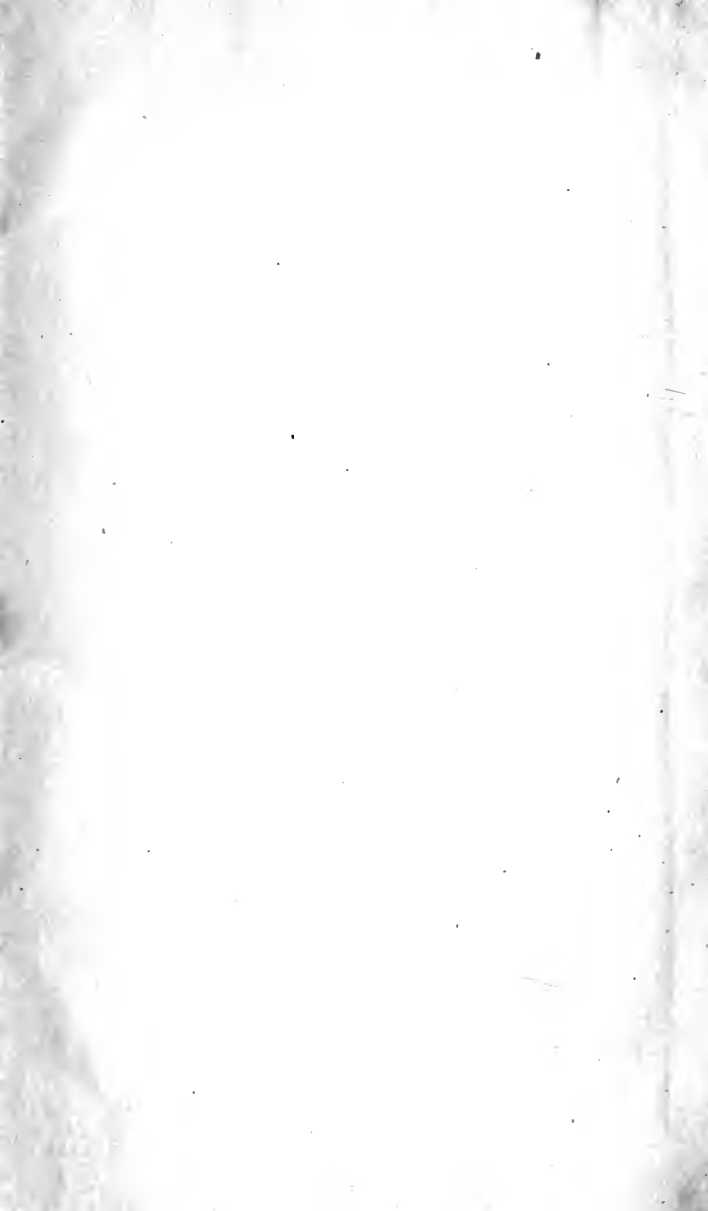
3. *Resolved*, That we recommend all our membership and ministry to make the condition of the Africans in bondage upon our shores a prominent subject of prayer; beseeching God to deliver them from their bondage without servile or civil wars, the dissolution of our Union, or any other judgment, and to incline the hearts of the American people to repent of all their oppression, and by all possible means atone for the wrongs they have done to the helpless.

4. *Resolved*, That we advise our people to memorialize Congress to provide by law, that whenever any slave state shall signify her willingness to emancipate her slaves, such state shall receive for her slaves a reasonable compensation from the national treasury for the slaves so to be emancipated.

JACOB YOUNG,  
E. THOMSON.













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